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A CALENDAR OF  
THE COURT MINUTES

ETC. OF THE  
EAST INDIA COMPANY

1677—1679

BY

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WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND NOTES BY

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PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS MAJESTY'S  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA

OXFORD  
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

1938

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OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS  
AMEN HOUSE, E.C. 4  
LONDON EDINBURGH GLASGOW NEW YORK  
TORONTO MELBOURNE CAPE TOWN BOMBAY  
CALCUTTA MADRAS  
HUMPHREY MILFORD  
PUBLISHER TO THE UNIVERSITY

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

## INTRODUCTION

ONE of the main problems that confronted the Company at home during the greater part of the period covered by this instalment was what steps should be taken to ensure the safety of their ships. France and Holland were still at war, and even after peace between the two nations had been concluded by the treaty of Nimeguen (August 10, 1678) commanders were ordered to keep their ships in a 'good posture of defence' because of the 'troublesome times'. In July 1679, however, the Court informed the President and Council at Surat that 'at present thanks be to God we are at peace with all nations, though we know not how long we may so continue. The Turkish pirates only cease not to molest us by sea, and three of them were supposed to be in the Channel and met with our two ships but it proving a strong gale of wind, they came not near each other so that this causes us to renew our orders that you give strict charge to our commanders to maintain their consortship and to be upon their guard especially when they come near and into our Channel and so committing you and our affairs to the guidance and protection of the Almighty.'<sup>1</sup> The letters from Surat and Bantam received in 1677-8 were discouraging to the Company's trade. Surat had been menaced by Śīvajī. Trade there had been lowered by the depreciation of bullion, and European goods had been sold at a loss.<sup>2</sup> Trade at Bantam had been suspended, owing to disputes between the Agent and Council.<sup>3</sup>

In the spring of 1677 the approach of the annual election of Governor, Deputy Governor, and Committees called attention to an important question of procedure which had been raised at the 1676 election. This was whether the existing practice of allowing the members of the Company to send in their votes in writing was valid, seeing that the charter laid down that the election was to be made by the voters actually present. A Committee had been appointed to consider the point, but had not arrived at any conclusion.<sup>4</sup> However, at a general meeting held on March 9, 1677, the Deputy Governor, who presided, informed the Generality that the opinion of Counsel had been taken, and that in accordance therewith at the forthcoming election only the votes of

<sup>1</sup> *Letter Books*, vol. vi, p. 93.

<sup>2</sup> Letters from the Presidency of Surat to the Court, September 22, 1676, and January 22 and February 18, 1677 (*O.C.*'s 4244, 4258, 4267).

<sup>3</sup> Letter from the Council at Bantam, January 30, 1678 (*O.C.* 4333).

<sup>4</sup> See 1674-6 volume, p. 301.

adventurers present at the General Court called for the purpose would count. Widows were allowed to bring in their votes, but not minors (p. 25). Sir William Thomson and Sir James Edwards were again elected Governor and Deputy respectively in April 1677, and were followed in these positions by Sir Nathaniel Herne and Major Robert Thomson in the two ensuing years. Sir William Thomson was chosen Governor in the place of Sir Nathaniel Herne, who died in August 1679<sup>1</sup> (pp. 40, 175, 267, 290).

On March 9, 1677, the Generality were informed that a dividend of 20 per cent would be allowed to adventurers in payment for goods bought at the ensuing sale, and to others as money came in. A proposal that a further dividend of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent be distributed in gingham (unsaleable at the candle) was considered on several occasions in the spring of 1678 and finally adopted (pp. 142-3, 172). On April 15, 1679, it was resolved to acquaint the adventurers at the next General Court that the Court of Committees hoped ('God willing') to issue a dividend after the next sale, if the ships expected from the Indies arrived in safety (pp. 267-8). A dividend of 20 per cent was allowed in the following August (pp. 288, 291). Towards the end of September it was resolved that a further dividend of 20 per cent be made—10 per cent to be payable on October 1 to those who had bought goods at the last sale, the remaining 10 per cent to be payable on March 31, 1680 (p. 296). This decision was communicated to the Generality on October 1, when they were told that it had 'pleased the Lord to give a good success to their affairs'. At the same time they were informed that to lessen the 'eating charge' of the Company's great debt, it had been decided to reduce the interest on loan money from 5 to 4 per cent (p. 299). This question had been under consideration on several occasions, and perhaps we may infer that Sir Josia Child played a prominent part in persuading the Court of Committees to agree to this course of action.

A month before the election of the Governor, Deputy, and Committees

<sup>1</sup> 'And as upon this occasion, we have great cause humbly and thankfully to acknowledge God's great goodness and favourable providence towards us in the prospering of our affairs hitherto, so we have on the other hand lately had a sad occasion to lament the loss of a very worthy eminent person among us, Sir Nathaniel Herne, our late Governor, who departed this life (after 6 days' sickness) on the 16th August past, which is not only a particular, but a public loss. God in mercy make up our breaches and prepare us all for change that sooper or later will befall us' (Extract from Court's letter to the President and Council at Surat, September 29, 1679. *Letter Books*, vol. vi, p. 97). According to William Maitland's *History of London*, vol. ii, p. 1162, Sir Nathaniel Herne was buried in St. Olave's Jewry Churchyard. The date of his death is given as August 10, 1679. The remains from St. Olave's Jewry, including Sir Nathaniel Herne's, were transferred to Ilford cemetery in 1889.

in April 1677 the Generality resolved that £3,000 should be divided among the several Committees according to their attendance since April 17, 1674, up to the next election, and that each Governor and Deputy should be allowed respectively £200 and £100 a year for the like time. In the following year the Governor and Deputy were allowed respectively £200 and £100, and £1,000 was distributed among the Committees. On September 3, 1679, it was resolved to distribute £1,000 amongst the Committees according to their attendance during the year ended April 19, and that £200 be allowed to the late Governor, Sir Nathaniel Herne, and £100 to the Deputy for the same time (pp. 25, 175, 291).

In accordance with the plan adopted in 1665,<sup>1</sup> by which valuations of the Joint Stock were to be made every seven years or sooner, a valuation of the General Joint Stock, as on June 1, 1678, was presented in August. It showed stock and debts owing to the Company amounting to £1,511,619; on the other side debts of £713,578 owing to several persons, leaving a balance of £798,041, as compared with £608,838 on April 30, 1671.<sup>2</sup> In addition, the Company's possessions and privileges were valued at £216,483, including £60,000 for Bombay Island, with the Fort and new buildings on it, £20,000 for the revenues and privileges in Persia, and £10,000 for the Island of St. Helena, its prospective value and stores. 'Doubtful bad and desperate debts' due to the Company were estimated at £97,172 (pp. 201, 338-40). As regards 'desperate' debts, the Court had ordered previously that a list of the names of the debtors and of the sums owing by them should be drawn up in a table and fixed in some convenient place in the Accountant's Office for all to read, and, 'peradventure heare of some of them that shall hereafter become solvent' (p. 189). In March 1679 a report concerning the Company's financial affairs at home was read in Court. It disclosed that the Company's debt and engagements amounted to above £216,000 more than their effects came to, so that, according to a computation made by the Accountant-General, at least £100,000 of the transient bills would have to be left unpaid to enable them to discharge their necessary disbursements without taking up new money at interest (pp. 258-9).

In January 1678 the Lord High Treasurer informed the Governor that the King's affairs required more than an ordinary supply of money for such preparations for the Navy as were necessary to be made at the time, and asked that the Company would again assist His Majesty, who

<sup>1</sup> See 1664-7 volume, p. 133, note.

<sup>2</sup> See 1671-3 volume, p. iv.

desired an advance of £30,000 and what quantity of saltpetre they had in store, on security of their customs. The Generality were informed by the Governor accordingly, and that the Court of Committees were anxious to avoid the frequent lending of money because of the Company's great debt, yet as the money was to be applied for the use of the Navy, whose assistance the Company might have occasion for in 'these troublous times', they proposed that £20,000 instead of £30,000 be advanced to the King. By a majority of votes it was decided that the Court of Committees be authorized to appoint persons to contract with those appointed by His Majesty for the saltpetre at a certain rate. The proposal that £20,000 instead of £30,000 be lent to the King was also put to the ballot, and passed in the affirmative (pp. 134-7). In October 1678 the Lord High Treasurer informed the Governor of the King's desire for a further loan. His Majesty remembered with what affection and readiness they had complied with his previous request, and doubted not that he could count on their cheerful assistance in supplying him with an advance of £30,000 and saltpetre to the value of £20,000 on security of their customs. The Lord High Treasurer hoped that the 'unsatisfied remainder' of the last loan would be no obstruction to this, considering how very acceptable and seasonable a service it would be to His Majesty, who desired that the Company should be informed that no further loan would be desired from them till this had been repaid. The Court of Committees thought that compliance with the King's wishes would be of service to the Company, inasmuch as His Majesty had been graciously pleased to promote their welfare upon all occasions by granting them convoys, &c., and the saltpetre was to be employed for the defence of the Kingdom. The questions of the loan and the supply of saltpetre were put to the ballot at a General Court and passed in the affirmative (pp. 213-15). In June 1679 the Court of Committees were informed by the Governor that the Commissioners of the Treasury desired the Company to advance £25,000 to the King on security of some tin valued at £30,000. After a 'full and serious' debate the Committees resolved unanimously that the Governor should wait on the Commissioners, and tell them that the Court ever had been, and would always be, ready to serve the King's occasions when they could do so without prejudice to the Company's affairs. The Company were, however, 'under a very great debt of above £600,000'; the times were 'So uncertain it makes people jealous [i.e. suspicious], insomuch that our creditors come very fast on us for money, which necessitates the Company to

take up new money of the adventurers and their relations daily, to satisfy such as call for old', and that the Court could do nothing without the consent of the Generality, who had been only prevailed upon to consent to the last loan upon being told that the Lord Treasurer had, by His Majesty's command, assured them that the Company would not be desired to lend any more money until they had been repaid what was owing (p. 277). On March 8, 1678, a letter from the principal Secretary of State asking that two Portuguese gentlemen might be granted a passage in the Company's shipping for India, was read, and Sir John Banks was desired to inform him of the Court's debate on the subject. A few days later, Sir Joseph Williamson wrote to the Governor, by command of the King. His Majesty knew how inconvenient it might be to the Company if persons other than their servants were to have passage in their ships. The Governor would remember how much the King had heretofore supported the Company on this point against very pressing and powerful solicitations. This was a case, however, in which the Queen had concerned herself, and as the men were certainly not merchants or dealers in any kind of trade, His Majesty would be very glad if her desire were complied with, this being but a single case, which he would not allow to be drawn into precedent for the future to the prejudice of the Company (pp. 156-7).

In September 1677 the Court, after a long debate, resolved that no abatement in the freight of the ships to be employed for the Indies should be made in the season 1677-8 (p. 83). Thirteen ships were dispatched. The *Phoenix* and *Expectation* left for Bantam in November. The *Lancaster* sailed for Bantam, in company with the *Williamson*,<sup>1</sup> *Nathaniel*, and *Society* for Madras and Bengal, and the *Falcon* for Bengal in January 1678. The *Berkeley Castle* departed for Bantam in February, followed by the *Eagle* and *Johanna* for Bantam, in company with the *Sampson*, *President*, and the *Unicorn* for Surat, in March.<sup>2</sup> The total value of the ships' cargoes (those of the *Phoenix*, *Expectation*, and *Lancaster* excepted) amounted to £369,190.<sup>3</sup> The *Phoenix*, was cast away on the rocks of Scilly, January 11, 1680, on her return voyage.<sup>4</sup> Eight ships were dispatched in the season 1678-9. The *Loyal Subject* sailed for Bantam in December 1678; the *Golden Fleece*, *Success*, and the *George* for Madras and Bengal in January 1679, followed by the *Bengal Merchant*, *Anne*, and the *New London* for Surat in March. The

<sup>1</sup> Newly built ship.

<sup>2</sup> *Marine Miscellaneous* (I.O.) vol. 504 A.

<sup>3</sup> *Letter Books*, vol. v.

<sup>4</sup> *Letter Books*, vol. vi, p. 161.



*Caesar* left for Bantam in May.<sup>1</sup> The ships carried cargoes amounting in value to £394,276.<sup>2</sup> The outgoing ships of the season 1679-80 numbered ten.<sup>3</sup> They carried cargoes amounting in value to £461,759.<sup>4</sup>

Other items of interest as regards shipping affairs may be mentioned. On pages 117-18 will be found rules regarding the number of apprentices to be taken to sea by commanders, chief mates, gunners, boatswains, carpenters, and surgeons in the Company's service. The Court of Committees had learned that commanders and officers had lately taken many apprentices, so lessening the number of serviceable men and endangering their ships and the property of the Company. Lists of the seamen, young men, and boys were to be delivered to the Shipping Committee when the ships cleared from Gravesend. The ships' companies were to be mustered in the Downs, so that the lists might be checked and signed by the Surveyor of Shipping and eventually returned to the Shipping Committee. Commanders were to see that their apprentices were well instructed in the mariner's art during the voyage and no one was to be entertained 'under the notion of a purser's mate or any other pretence'. Apprentices were not to be under sixteen years of age. The Surveyor of Shipping was to ensure that men, not under the age of twenty-four, entertained as first and second mates, were able mariners and experienced in navigation. Later, the Court ordered that only men of good deportment who had been examined as to their knowledge of navigation were to be employed as first and second mates. Owners of ships were to supply the Court with the names of the commanders, and of the first, second, and third mates whom they proposed to employ for the voyage, the mates to be listed according to seniority to succeed in case of the death of the commanders (pp. 206, 210, 218). The Shipping Committee were desired to draft standing rules to ensure that seamen did not expend more than one-third of their wages in liquor, tobacco, clothes, or other necessities, and that officers did not take above 50 per cent on any liquor or goods sold by them to seamen upon pain of dismissal from the Company's service (p. 62). The Committee for Private Trade were asked to consider whether it was consistent with the interest of the Company that one of their surveyors should continue to sell brandy and other liquors to officers and seamen of ships employed

<sup>1</sup> *Marine Miscellaneous* (I.O.), vol. 504 A.

<sup>2</sup> *Letter Books*, vol. vi.

<sup>3</sup> For Bantam: *Falcon*, *Society*, and *Nathaniel*.

For Madras and Bengal: *Eagle*, *Sampson*, *Berkeley Castle*, and *President*.

For Surat: *Williamson*, *Lancaster*, and *Johanna*. See *Marine Miscellaneous* (I.O.) vol.

504 A.

<sup>4</sup> *Letter Books*, vol. v.

in the Company's service (p. 177). On p. 206 will be found a reference to a mutiny in the *New London* on her homeward voyage. Apparently the Court were not satisfied that the commander and officers were blameless in the matter (although they directed the owners of the ship, with the Deputy Governor and others, to consider what steps should be taken to punish the mutineers), inasmuch as the Shipping Committee were desired to ascertain how men employed in the ships returned from the Indies had been treated by the commanders (p. 209). Complaints having been made that owners of ships had not given the mariners one month's pay in six, as agreed in charterparty, the Paymaster of the Mariners was directed to call on them for payment as it became due (p. 243). Subsequently, it was ordered that if the owners refused to allow their officers and men to be paid in the Paymaster's room in the East India House, their ships were to be no longer employed in the Company's service, and commanders failing to register the amounts advanced to the seamen were to be dismissed the service and not again employed. A copy of the rules and instructions was to be put up in the Paymaster's Office and in the steerage of every ship (pp. 278-9). The Court adhered to their former rule to employ no three-decked ship after she had 'reigned sixteen years' (p. 43). On October 31, 1679, it was resolved that the Company's ships should leave Madras and Surat for England each year on January 20 (p. 308). The commander of the *Berkeley Castle* was ordered to discharge and put ashore six 'straingers' and entertain subjects of the King in their stead, and to make up his complement of beer, which the Court of Committees understood was ten tuns short of the usual proportion and might prove prejudicial to the seamen during the voyage (p. 327). On information that several persons, under the guise of seamen, had gone yearly to the Indies in the Company's ships and returned, and so managed a private trade for themselves and others to the Company's great prejudice, the Committee for Private Trade were desired to see how this abuse might be prevented, and that no persons were shipped out or home except those who were really seamen and actually performed the duties of seamen (p. 313).

On February 15, 1678, it was resolved that on the death or removal of Thomas Rolt, appointed to succeed Gerald Aungier as President at Surat, Caesar Chamberlain was to succeed him, and that a commission be drawn up empowering Rolt to be Governor of the Port and Island of Bombay (p. 147).<sup>1</sup> On March 5, 1679, the Court of Committees, on

<sup>1</sup> See also pp. 156, 158, as regards the Commission.

consideration of the smallness of the investments made on the Company's account at Surat, caused by the 'continual wars engaged in by the adjacent countries', ordered that the Surat Presidency was to be reduced to the rank of an Agency, after the death or removal of President Thomas Rolt,<sup>1</sup> and that all salaries, charges, and expenses were to be diminished accordingly (p. 253).

The Company, having received letters from Madras and Bengal disclosing 'great disorders' amongst their servants, and that a great quantity of English goods remained on hand there, referred the matter to the Coast and Bay Committee (pp. 74-5, 95-6). After consideration of their report, the Court of Committees resolved that the factory at Masulipatam (subordinate to Madras) should be continued for the ensuing year. George Chamberlain,<sup>2</sup> factor at Masulipatam, and others were to be dismissed and sent home, with liberty, however, to stay for twelve months to recover their debts, if they cared to do so; this course to be followed with all of the Company's servants found to be unfaithful to the trust reposed in them (pp. 106, 110). Richard Mohun,<sup>3</sup> formerly Chief at Masulipatam, having acknowledged his misdeeds (see preceding volume, p. xxvi) was readmitted into the Company's service and told that some employment would be given him within the Madras Agency (but not at Masulipatam and the factories subordinate thereto), as the Agent and Council should best judge and where he would be most serviceable (pp. 110-11, 120). Certain Committees were desired to consider what powers were necessary to be obtained by a charter for the trial of criminal causes at Madras, and the subordinate factories, and for sending home persons of English nationality remaining in India contrary to the Company's charter, or what else might conduce to the good government of their factories there. Subsequently the Company's solicitor was directed to wait on the Attorney-General with regard to the clause in the Company's charter relative to the trial of criminal causes by the Governor, Agents, and Chiefs in India (pp. 95, 107). There seems to be some connexion between these orders and the request from the Madras Agency for power to proceed to the trial of Manoel Brandon de Lima and William Gilbert, inhabitants of Madras,<sup>3</sup> accused of

<sup>1</sup> Rolt assumed office on the death of Gerald Aungier, June 30, 1677. Aungier proposed to the Court of Directors (February 3, 1672)\* to make Bombay their head-quarters in India, and the permanent seat of their President.

\* O.C. (I.O.), 3624.

<sup>2</sup> For further information regarding George Chamberlain and Richard Mohun see *The Diaries of Streysham Master, 1675-80*.

<sup>3</sup> *Letter from the Madras Agency to the Company*, August 6, 1676 (extract)—'Here has

murder. Although the Company were advised that they had power to proceed to the trial of the men, they thought it their duty to apply to the King for his 'allowance and approbation', because of late years there had been only one precedent in a matter of this kind. This was granted by a Royal Commission to the Madras Agency, directing them to proceed to the trial of the two men, and to cause them to be executed if found guilty. Gilbert was found guilty of manslaughter, but only in self defence. De Lima was found guilty, and condemned to death, but, on appealing to the King, was sent to England and imprisoned in Newgate. The Company were ordered to show why he was not capable of His Majesty's mercy and to give their reasons for the limitation of some appeals in criminal causes—'His Majesty declaring his inclination to favour them in that particular if they shall desire the same.' Mathew Mainwaring, Member of Council at Masulipatam, who had been suspended on the plea of misgovernment, arrived home in 1679, to lay his case before the Court of Committees. Meantime, the Court had designated him to be Chief at that place. After several debates he was readmitted into the Company's service as Second in Council at Hūgli. Later, he was called upon to answer the charge of having caused the deaths of two men—Robert Crawley, a factor at Masulipatam, and an Indian servant. After several debates the Court decided to revoke his appointment as Second at Hūgli, to confirm his dismissal, and to order an inquiry to be made at Madras, to which place Mainwaring was permitted to go in one of the Company's ships, in order to settle his affairs and to clear himself of complicity in Crawley's death (pp. 232-3, 239-40, 289, 290, 295-6, 304).<sup>1</sup> Ralph Ord was elected schoolmaster at Madras at a salary of £30 a year, with accommodation for diet and lodging, for teaching the children and youths to read English, write and cipher, and instructing them, by catechizing, in the principles of the Protestant religion, with liberty to teach the Latin tongue to such as the parents wished and to receive reasonable payment for this (pp. 106, 115, 120).

happened a murder by a Portuguese inhabitant, Manoel Brandon de Lima, upon a black christian in his service (but no slave) by him killed with seventeen wounds of a dagger in his own house the 19 Oct., as particulars herewith, whom we have in safe custody against you send us out a sufficient power to proceed against both him and the Englishman advised in our last. It is not unlike that the former's countrymen, who, as the Spaniards and Italians, are usually more tender of the survivor than of the consequence, may solicit at home, as well here, to get him to be sent either to England or to Goa; which, if so commanded, we must obey, but our judgments are to have the example made here by fair trial upon the place, for which reason we keep the said Englishman also. . . . ' (O.C. 4215).

<sup>1</sup> See *The Diaries of Streynsham Master, 1675-80*, pp. 72-3, for further information regarding Mainwaring and Crawley, and Love's *Vestiges of Old Madras*, vol. i, p. 407, as regards Gilbert.

Primers, psalters and testaments to the value of £5, a copy of Culpeper's *Dispensatory*, and forty of the books (? Dictionaries) of Elisha Coles were entrusted to his charge (pp. 128, 132). Plate and other things for the Company's table, and for the use and ornament of St. Mary's Church were sent to Madras (p. 286). Twenty soldiers were entertained to serve at Madras, in pursuance of the policy that the Fort garrison should wholly consist of English (p. 227). The commanders of the outgoing ships consigned to Madras and Bengal were ordered to take in at Johanna whatever large stones they could procure and conveniently stow for repairing the fortifications at Madras and the wharf there against the violence of the sea (pp. 116, 130).

It will be remembered that the King's Letters Patent of October 5, 1676, empowered the Company to coin rupees, pices, and other coins at Bombay.<sup>1</sup> In February 1677 the Surat Committee were directed to confer with 'Esq. Slingsby' about stamps for coining rupees, pices, and budgrokes, &c., and to give directions for the preparation of such stamps with all convenient speed. At the same time, Ion Kenn, assistant to the Cashier, was directed to make a table of all coins, weights, and measures used in India, and reduce them to the English standard. A few days later, Slingsby delivered to the Court a design of a stamp for a rupee,<sup>2</sup> which the King had seen and approved of the night before; but as it was impossible to procure the stamps for the engraving before the departure of the ships of the season, the Court directed the Surat Committee to meet Slingsby, and to agree with some able person to prepare the necessary stamps for coining rupees and pices in readiness for them to be sent to Bombay by the ships of the ensuing season. In January 1678 the Surat Committee were desired to give directions for forty stamps for coining rupees 'according to the draft' approved by the King, who left to the Court of Committees the question whether or not any inscription should be put on the edge of the coins. The 'engines, dies and other necessities' supplied by George Bowers, costing £126, were sent to Bombay in the following March<sup>3</sup> (pp. 14, 18, 42, 138, 141-2, 168).

<sup>1</sup> See preceding volume, pp. xiii, 357.

<sup>2</sup> Bearing the inscription 'The Rupee of Bombain', with two roses underneath, and, in the counterpart '1677 by authority of Charles the Second'; and on the other side His Majesty's arms, and, in the counterpart 'King of Great Britain, France and Ireland'. For an illustration of this rupee, presumably minted in England, before the stamps were sent to Bombay in March 1678, see *The English Factories in India, 1670-7*, p. 182. The specimen of the Bombay rupee of 1678 in the British Museum has no inscription on the edge (Information supplied by Mr. John Allan, Keeper of Coins and Medals).

<sup>3</sup> Company's letter to the Deputy Governor and Council at Bombay, March 15, 1678 (*Letter Books*, vol. v, p. 552).

The Company's petition to the King begging that he would cause the right and extent of his dominions in Bombay to be examined (see preceding volume, pp. xii, 275-8) was referred to the Lords Committees for Foreign Affairs, who asked the Company to 'lay their thoughts and desires before them' (pp. 3, 5). In February 1677 the Portuguese Ambassador presented a memorial to the King, in which it was alleged that Alvaro Perez de Tavora (see preceding volume, p. xii) and other Portuguese inhabitants of Bombay had been unjustly treated by the Governor, contrary to article XI of the Treaty between England and Portugal of June 23, 1661, whereby the Island of Bombay was ceded to King Charles. The Ambassador solicited reparation for these 'acts of violence', and prayed that one of the King's ministers be appointed to confer with him as to the bounds of the 'two islands, Bombay and Māhim', so that an agreement might be arrived at as to the extent of the dominions of the two crowns in India (pp. 13-14). It will be remembered that Humphrey Cooke, Governor of Bombay, sent a detachment to take possession of Māhim and its dependencies in March 1665, notwithstanding that these territories had not been included in the agreement of delivery (repudiated by King Charles, in his letter, to the Viceroy of Goa, March 10, 1677), defining the limits of the ceded territory, signed by him and the Portuguese commissioners in the previous month. As regards the Company's petition, the Lords Committees reported to the King that, in their opinion, some intimation ought to be given to the Viceroy of Goa of his intention to make representations on the subject to the Prince Regent of Portugal, and of his command that the Company should refuse payment of the customs demanded by the Portuguese officials at Thāna and Karanja. On reading the Committees' report, the Company begged that a clause be added to the proposed letter to the Viceroy, requesting him to countermand the prohibition of the grant of passes to Surat junks going to Gombroon (see preceding volume, pp. xiv-xv). The King was pleased to approve of this, and commanded Secretary Coventry to see that it was added accordingly (pp. 20-1). The King's letter to the Viceroy (in Latin) will be found on pp. 25-8.<sup>1</sup> On July 3, 1677, the Secretary to the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations asked the Company to prepare an answer to the Portuguese Ambassador's memorial, mentioned above, whereupon the Surat Committee were directed by the Court to wait on Their Lord-

<sup>1</sup> For a translation see Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan's *Anglo-Portuguese Negotiations relating to Bombay, 1660-77*, pp. 483-4.

ships and give them a copy of the Company's memorial submitted in February, together with a copy of the King's Order in Council directing Alvaro Perez de Tavora to apply for redress to the Courts of Judicature at Bombay (pp. 58-9). Subsequently, order was given for a narrative of the proceedings of the Captain-General of the Portuguese at Bassein against the English at Bombay, mentioned in advices lately received from Surat, to be presented to the Lords Committees (p. 60). The narrative related to another broil with the Portuguese, which is dealt with at length in *The English Factories in India, 1670-7*. Briefly, the Captain-General demanded the surrender of a vessel that had run into the Port of Bombay for protection against a Portuguese frigate, and also the surrender of Māhim. The Lords Committees informed the Company that they would not only ask the King to expostulate most earnestly with the Prince Regent of Portugal about the insolent behaviour of the Portuguese, and the murder of Sergeant Sutherland,<sup>1</sup> but also to require him to give positive orders to his officers in India not to exact any dues from the English within the port of Bombay, nor on their ships passing Thāna and Karanja to the neighbouring countries, for if this practice were continued the King would be obliged to direct his subjects to levy upon the Portuguese equal customs for trading and passing those waters, as the Viceroy of Goa had been informed (p. 61). In response to a further request for an answer to the Portuguese Ambassador's memorial (p. 63), the Company replied they conceived that they were expected to answer in justification of their management of Bombay rather than they 'should distinguish between Bombay and Māhim, both which they had received as one and the same island and dominion from His Majesty, and hope never to let goe either of them, to any power on earth, unless to the same hand that gave it'. They heartily wished that as the Ambassador very justly desired the preservation to the Portuguese inhabitants of Bombay of their lands and privileges in accordance with the treaty, so also the treaty should be observed by the Portuguese in their allegiance to those to whom it was due. Alvaro Perez de Tavora and other persons mentioned in the memorial ought to appeal to their own proper sovereign for justice and not deprive His Majesty of that right by first filling Portugal with ungrounded complaints, which might disturb the good correspondence that there ought to be between the two nations, and more than anything else produce the dangers mentioned in the memorial (pp. 78-9). The upshot of the

<sup>1</sup> See *English Factories in India, 1670-7*, pp. 146-7.

deliberations of the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations on the Company's memorial was that, on their recommendation, the King sent a letter to the Prince Regent of Portugal, informing him that he wished full and ample power be sent by the Prince to his Ambassador in London, for the better 'clearing up' of article XI of the treaty, and of his desire that speedy orders be given to the Viceroy of Goa to put a stop immediately to the imposition of tolls and taxes on the King's subjects, as they traded and passed in boats, in the open streams, by the forts of Thāna and Karanja, on their way to the territories of the Great Mughal and Śivājī (pp. 102, 112-13). This letter, under cover of a letter from Secretary Coventry, was entrusted to the Company for delivery to Parry, British Envoy to Portugal. They availed themselves of the opportunity to ask him to 'prosecute that business to a full effect in the asserting of our rights as to what wee possesse' and to give them an account of what had been done therein. The accomplishment of their desires would be gratefully acknowledged (p. 122). Four months later, Parry wrote to the Governor. He had pressed the Prince Regent to empower the Portuguese Ambassador in England to settle the whole affair. The business had been three months before the Council for Foreign Plantations, time enough, one would think, for it to give a very full and particular report, and for the Prince to give a satisfactory answer to the King's letter. Instead of the Portuguese giving the King satisfaction for the injuries done to his subjects in Bombay, they seemed to expect satisfaction for injuries done to them. They looked for some concessions from the King, such as the delivery of Māhim, which, Parry understood, was to be again demanded. He had done all in his power, and had received a final answer (p. 178). A few days afterwards, the Lords Committees desired Secretary Coventry to send to Parry a paper received from the Company, in response to their request, showing how very generously Alvaro Perez de Tavora had been treated by the Company by which the Committees hoped Parry would be able to convince the Portuguese ministers 'how fair a pattern' it showed them for justice to be done to King Charles's subjects, who had much reason to complain of hardships in the East Indies and also of the great delays put upon them in the Court of Portugal (p. 186).<sup>1</sup> Sir Robert Southwell, clerk to

<sup>1</sup> See the *English Factories in India, 1665-7*. Sir William Foster suggests it can hardly be doubted that the two crowns contemplated the surrender of the whole island, not simply Bombay proper, Mazagaon, Parel, and Warli. The reader's attention is invited to the map of Bombay on p. 40 of that volume, and to Dr. Khan's *Anglo-Portuguese Negotiations relating to Bombay, 1670-7*. Dr. Khan suggests that King Charles was at



the Privy Council, was presented by the Company with a gratuity of one hundred guineas, for his great care in drawing up the Company's case relating to their interest in the Port and Island of Bombay and other matters in dispute (p. 39).

There are not many references in the Minutes to the Company's affairs in Bengal. The Committee for the Coast and Bay were desired to read the letters from the Madras Agency and Streynsham Master, and consider what was best to be done to procure a new farmān for additional privileges in Bengal, the Company having learned that the Danes had obtained commercial privileges there, and that the Dutch trade in Bengal had fallen off (p. 63).<sup>1</sup> The commanders, officers, and seamen of the Company's ships were again encouraged to acquire a knowledge of the navigation of the Ganges, by the promise of gratuities, ranging from a month's pay to the seamen to £100 to the commander of a vessel that sailed up the Ganges as far as Hūgli or Channock.<sup>2</sup> The owners of the ship were to be allowed 40s. per ton for the ship's whole tonnage above the ordinary freight. Later, the owners of the *Falcon* were informed that if the ship managed to get half-way to Channock one-half of the allowance would be given to them and the ship's company, for their 'hazards and pains'. On the return of the *Falcon* the Shipping Committee were desired to pay the gratuities, with the proviso that the amounts due to the seamen were to be paid 'into their own hands', and to inquire whether the officers had dealt in an underhand way with the men about the gratuities (pp. 124, 127, 135, 298-9). Ten young seamen were sent to the Bay, for employment in the vessels on the Ganges for five or seven years (p. 111). Steps were taken to ascertain how the gloss in black silk in the skein could be preserved when woven into taffetas, and to procure patterns for the guidance of weavers in making 'branched velvets' (pp. 80, 112). A dyer entertained to serve the Company in Bengal took with him a young apprentice so that he could eventually teach the natives the art of dyeing silk (pp. 298, 305). The Chief and Council at Hūgli were informed (December 3, 1679)<sup>3</sup> that after consideration of several years' experience the Company were of opinion that there was no way to carry on the dyeing business to any considerable effect in India without obliging the dyers they had there to teach

fault in not repudiating earlier the agreement concluded by Cooke with the Portuguese commissioners.

<sup>1</sup> See also *Letter Books*, vol. v, pp. 440-1, 516.

<sup>2</sup> Chanok, midway between Calcutta and Chandernagore. (*Plan du Gange depuis la Pointe des Palmiers jusqu'à Ougly, fait en 1748*. India Office Map, A. XL<sup>a</sup>).

<sup>3</sup> *Letter Books*, vol. vi, p. 130.

their art to some of the Company's Indian servants whose parents and ancestors had been for many years retained at the factories. To encourage the dyers the value of £20 sterling was to be allowed for every Indian so perfectly instructed as to be able to 'perform the part' of a masterdyer or chief workman in blacks and greens.

In July 1677 the Bantam Committee recommended that for the management of the Company's affairs at Bantam, and for settling the trade in China, which they thought might in a short time prove very advantageous, three able persons versed in accounts and trading should be entertained for Bantam and Jambi, two to be of Council, also four writers, and that an able factor and two writers be entertained for Formosa, the same for Tonquin, and four writers for Amoy. These proposals were approved by the Court (pp. 62-3, 65). The Company, however, had not yet abandoned hope of re-opening trade with Japan.<sup>1</sup> The Surat Presidency were of opinion that the King of Siam would not only grant the English the same freedom of buying skins and other exports for the Japanese market which the Dutch possessed, but would also assist, by a letter of recommendation to the Emperor of Japan, in procuring for the Company the privilege of trading at Nagasaki. The Surat Council thought that the misunderstanding between the Company and the Emperor might soon be removed, by employing some discreet person, either from Bantam, Siam, or Bombay to carry a letter from either the Company or King Charles, desiring the Emperor's permission to dispel the misrepresentations that had caused the failure of the mission. The introductory letter from the King of Siam might be obtained on the way.<sup>2</sup> To these proposals the Company replied (March 7, 1677)<sup>3</sup> that the Surat Council were to send some fit person to Japan by way of Siam, with letters from the King of Siam to the Emperor of Japan, which they believed he would give to encourage the Company to continue their factory in Siam. The King was to be assured that they would do so if a trade at Japan could be attained. In the following August the Committee for Bantam and the South Seas factories were desired to consider whether it was convenient to continue a settlement in Siam, what goods should be provided for Amoy, Chinchew,<sup>4</sup> Tonquin, and other places, and the steps to be taken for carrying on a trade there to the best

<sup>1</sup> See 1671-3 volume, p. vii *et seq.*; and 1674-6 volume, p. xix *et seq.*

<sup>2</sup> Letter from the Surat Presidency to the Company, January 17, 1676 (O.C. 4163, folios 22-3).

<sup>3</sup> *Letter Books*, vol. v, p. 408.

<sup>4</sup> Tsinkiang, formerly Chüanchow, Fukien, about 40 miles north-east of Amoy, at the mouth of the Nan-ngan River.

advantage of the Company (p. 73). They reported that the trade at Amoy was very hopeful for obtaining Japanese and other goods at the best rates as well as for selling European and Indian goods, and, therefore, the settlement should be continued also at Tonquin and Siam. As regards Formosa, they recommended that only two factors and two writers should be continued there until satisfactory arrangements had been made at Amoy; then they were to leave, if they could do so without giving offence to the King of Formosa or to his great ministers. These recommendations were approved (p. 77). Twenty patterns of several sorts of silk, such as might hold in fashion, were procured by Benjamin Delawne and John Blunden, designated Chief in China and Second at Tonquin respectively, to take with them on the voyage (p. 88). In October 1679 the Committee for Bantam and the South Sea Factories were desired to consider the Company's trade at Jambi, Formosa, Tonquin, Amoy, and Siam, and to ascertain whether the Company gained or lost by it, and, in particular, whether it would be serviceable for the Company to continue the factories at Siam and Tonquin (p. 298). The Court decided that the Agent and Council at Bantam were to 'leave by degrees' the 'port' of Siam, as it had not answered the expectations of the Company in point of trade.<sup>1</sup> They were to represent to the Barcalong (Phra-klang), the intermediary in approaching the King of Siam, that as the Company found they were losers by that trade, they did not think fit to continue there (pp. 305-6). The Bantam Committee were desired to consider how the Company's trade in China and the South Sea factories might be managed by freighted ships, the prevailing method of using their own ships having been found to be very costly (p. 309). It was resolved that the *Flying Eagle* and *Advice Pink* should be sold, and only the *Return*, *Tywan*, and *Formosa* should be employed to carry on the China trade (p. 306). The Bantam Agency were informed (November 26, 1679)<sup>2</sup> that the Company had considered their affairs at Amoy, Formosa, Tonquin, and Siam. As Amoy appertained to a great and rich Kingdom, the Company hoped 'if there be security and peace, it may procure a considerable vent of our English manufactures, and by having so near a correspondence with Japan, we may in time obtain a trade thither, so that we think to keep on our trade in that place, and do send out supplies accordingly both of English manufacture, as you advised . . . '.

<sup>1</sup> For further information see *English Intercourse with Siam*, by Dr. J. Anderson (Trubner's Oriental series).

<sup>2</sup> *Letter Books*, vol. vi, p. 106.

The gist of the Company's letter to the King of Bantam of October 5, 1677, wherein they informed him that, in spite of the false suggestions of their late Agent, Henry Dacres,<sup>1</sup> they saw that he possessed those 'noble principles of justice and righteousness by which Kings reign and the thrones of all Princes are established', was that if he did not abate the price of and custom on pepper they would be compelled to discontinue their trade at Bantam, which place they designed to make the centre of all their trade to the eastern part of the world if they had due encouragement from him to do so (p. 91). In December, the Company learned that Agent Arnold White, Albinus Willoughby,<sup>2</sup> and Dudley North<sup>3</sup> had been killed by two Javanese, about two miles from the factory up the river, whereupon they took steps to procure a letter from King Charles to the King of Bantam, in which the latter was informed that His Majesty had been 'extremely touched with the sense of so horrid a cruelty' and prayed him to take effectual means for 'this innocent blood to be avenged' (pp. 59, 122, 123, 131-2). According to the writer of a letter endorsed 'Relation of the murder of Agent White, &c.',<sup>4</sup> the King of Bantam was then in a 'state of dull melancholy' and the 'barbarous phantasm' of his son 'had encouraged some villainous great ones to commit horrid murders upon the chiefest of our nation'. This alarming state of affairs is doubtless the explanation of the orders sent to the commander of the *Loyal Subject*, which sailed for Bantam in November 1677. He was to have no communication with the King of Bantam or any of his ministers without leave from the Agent and Council. If he found on arriving at Bantam that further outrages had been committed to such a degree as to make it expedient that the factory should be dissolved, or to endanger his ship's cargo, if landed, he was to sail at once to the Bay of Bengal, deliver his ship's cargo to the Chief and Council, and procure goods to fill his vessel for England (p. 228). The Company, having received no further definite information from Bantam, gave detailed orders to the commander of the *Caesar* (May 7, 1679) as to the course he was to follow if, on arriving in Bantam Road, he found that there was war between the King and the Dutch; of these only one need be mentioned, namely, that in certain circumstances he was to apply for pepper at Andragoras,<sup>5</sup> where the King of

<sup>1</sup> Knighted, July 18, 1677, soon after he arrived in England to answer the charges made against him.

<sup>2</sup> Member of the Council of Bantam. See preceding volume, p. 25.

<sup>3</sup> Second at Jambi.

<sup>4</sup> O.C. (I.O.), 4284.

<sup>5</sup> The letters from the Bantam Agency containing the King of Johore's proposals do not

Johore, according to advices from Bantam, had invited the Company to trade. A few days later, however, the Company learned that a Dutch ship had arrived in Holland, but had brought no news of a breach between the King of Bantam and the Dutch. Thereupon, order was given that the arms and ammunition desired by the King were to be put aboard the *Caesar* (pp. 271-3).

The Company renewed their orders to the Governor and Council at St. Helena to take great care to prevent any foreigners entering either the island or the Fort, and to ensure that constant watch be kept day and night where a landing might be effected to avoid any surprise. They understood that a considerable French fleet of men-of-war had gone to the Cape, or to India, which might touch at St. Helena on their return. No more 'blacks' were to be bought for the account of any commander or others. The planters were to be allowed to supply themselves at their own charge as opportunity offered, and, if more servants were wanted Englishmen and boys would be sent (pp. 36-7). In February 1678 the Court, having had 'a good character of the integrity, valour and prudence' of Major John Blackmore, elected him Governor of St. Helena, in succession to Captain Gregory Field, after consideration of many complaints of the latter's 'ill-living'. Captain Anthony Beale was appointed Deputy Governor (pp. 148-9). The Company's letter of the 15th March contained detailed instructions regarding the observance of the Lord's Day, the punishment of persons found guilty of committing certain crimes, the disposal of ammunition, stores, and provisions, and the defence of the island. To lessen the consumption of gunpowder not more than three guns were to be returned to the salute of any ship arriving at the island, and none were to be shot 'at healths or other needless actions'. The Governor and Council were advised of the dispatch of several fruit-trees, vines, and 'other seeds', so that when the Company's plantation had been sufficiently furnished the remainder might be distributed gratis to those who had been most diligent and industrious in looking after the plantations. Other instructions related to the wages of artificers and workmen, the maintenance of a register of lands allotted to planters on their first arrival and to soldiers who turned planters, the registration of sales and conveyance of estates, &c., and the keeping of a register of marriages, christenings, and burials on the island

appear to be extant. According to the Company's letter to the Agency (May 15, 1679) Andragoras was 'far within Sumatra', presumably on the east coast. It may be that Andragoras was one and the same place as Indraghiri (north-west of Jambi), where at one time the Company had a factory, which was dissolved in 1622.

(pp. 158-65). The Governor and Council were urged (November 1678) to fortify the island and to guard all avenues of approach, to keep the inhabitants sober and temperate, and to strictly prohibit the making of any fires for signals, which practice, and the intemperance of the inhabitants, many of whom were then found drunk on guard, they understood, had given the Dutch fleet a great advantage in 1673<sup>1</sup> (pp. 223-4). In May 1679 the Company directed that all manner of provisions should be raised, for if the planters expected supplies from home, they might be less industrious, therefore they were not to look for more from England. They prohibited the practice of 'negro' ships carrying away goods brought from India in the Company's ships. They thought that old soldiers might be permitted to return home if they wished to do so, the island having been put into 'so good a posture', and the King being at peace with all his neighbours (pp. 275-6). On pp. 195, 202, will be found references to the return of Edmond Halley, the astronomer, and his friend from St. Helena.

During the period various rules regarding the Company's servants in the Indies were laid down. All factors returning from India who wished to have their salaries paid were henceforth to 'write their demands' to the Accountant-General before he made them up (p. 8). Order was given that all factors entertained for the Indies in the past or future, were to take the oath of freemen (p. 83). The Lawsuits Committee were desired to prepare the form of an oath to be administered by the President, Agents, and Chiefs in India, to all factors, and writers on coming of age, to oblige them to their allegiance to the King and to faithfulness to the Company in the management of their trade, conformable to the oath taken by the freemen of the Company (p. 88). The order that all writers who had just been elected were to write over again their petitions before the Secretary, and that they were to be presented to the Court by him, seems to point to the possibility that the Court suspected that some of the original petitions were not written by the applicants. 'Fair writing' was one of the qualifications for appointment (p. 101). At the same time it was ordered that henceforth all writers entertained for the Indies were to serve seven instead of five years from the time of their arrival there (p. 101). To prevent disputes about the rank of the Company's servants at Madras, Masulipatam, and Bengal, all under the degree of senior merchants were confirmed in the rank appearing in the list recently received, and to 'avoid the inconveniency of writers rising

<sup>1</sup> See 1671-3 volume, p. xvii.

to the degree of merchant before those sent from England as factors', the latter were to be admitted to the degree of merchants after three years' service in India (p. 116). Writers were to seal new covenants and bonds upon coming of age; these to be registered in the original consultation books, and sent home by the first ship leaving for England (p. 117). For the better security in future of the Company from losses that might happen by any of their factors, it was decreed that one of the securities given by them must be a London citizen of known ability, credit, and estate, and able to meet his obligations (p. 191). It was resolved that no adventurer who was security for any factor or writer in India whose accounts were in question should be permitted to sell or transfer his adventure without leave of the Court of Committees, and the Accountant-General, before making any such transfer, was to acquaint the Court and receive their directions. The Secretary was to notify the Accountant-General from time to time of those who became security for any of the Company's factors or writers (p. 217). The Shipping Committee were desired to consider whether factors and writers entertained in the service and returning to England before their time should satisfy the Company for their passage out and home and for their maintenance (p. 281). The Court approved four additional rules to be observed by the factors, &c., in the Indies, designed to safeguard the Company against certain malpractices by, and bankruptcy or insolvency of factors, &c. Printed copies, signed by the Secretary, were to be sent to the several factories and there hung up in the most public places (p. 310). After a long and serious debate the Court decided that factors were not to be allowed freedom of trade in India 'in all commodities of the countrie' (p. 228). The Agents and Councils at Madras and Bengal were required to keep a register of all private trade carried on by the Company's servants in the Indies and an exact diary of all goods bought for the Company, with their prime cost, also what they were sold for, on which no 'imaginary' prices were to be put, as the Company understood had been the practice (p. 229).<sup>1</sup> On information that the Company's Agents, Chiefs, and factors had engaged in a very considerable trade, far beyond the compass of their own estates and contrary to rules and orders, and for that purpose had borrowed money of their colleagues and natives, 'to the apparent damage of the Company, breach of their covenants and the trust reposed in them and to the dishonour of the English nation', order was given that this practice should

<sup>1</sup> See also *Letter Books*, vol. vi, p. 28.

be strictly prohibited, and for a standing rule and order to this effect to be drawn up and sent to the President and Council at Surat, Agents, Chiefs, and subordinates (p. 302). The Court of Committees, hearing that factors and servants sent home yearly fine goods in the charge of mates and seamen, on which no freight was paid, prohibited the practice, and ordered that any person found doing this should be dismissed the Company's service (p. 307). Persons permitted to go to Bombay as free planters or merchants were not to be entertained as writers, factors, or in any other employment without the Court's special order (p. 194). Order was given that the judge of the Island of Bombay was to rank as fourth in Council, and was to apply himself solely to the performance of his duties as judge, and not concern himself in mercantile affairs (p. 154).

The oaths to be administered to the Governor, Deputy Governor, freeman of the Company, various officers of the home establishment (including the Beadle), and to the Company's officers in Bombay are printed on pp. 180-4.

The Committee formerly appointed to consider how a stock for charitable purposes could be raised,<sup>1</sup> having made little progress in the matter, were ordered to take serious thought about it (p. 23). On pp. 261-7 will be found two very interesting reports submitted by the Shipping Committee, in accordance with the Court's desire that they should 'inspect the rise and foundation' of the Company's Almshouse at Poplar, and prepare rules and instructions for its good government in future.<sup>2</sup> Lord Berkeley and certain other Committees were desired to consider how money might be raised for propagating the Gospel in India, and for the relief of the poor, and how the money might be managed in order to answer these ends (pp. 89, 268, 296, 305). It was resolved that all money given to the Poor-box should be applied wholly for the use of necessitous persons who had served the Company, or for their relations, no member of the Court to suggest otherwise (p. 187).

The Minutes contain many references to the measures adopted to ensure that bullion was not sent to India, without permission or payment of freight. On information that some Jews and others had gone to the Downs with the intention to put a considerable quantity of bullion aboard the ships bound for Surat, the commanders were ordered to

<sup>1</sup> See 1671-3 volume, p. xxv.

<sup>2</sup> See Sir William Foster's *John Company* for the rules, and for further information regarding the Almshouse.



make strict inquiry (pp. 30-1). The Company's Husband was directed to engage a surveyor from the Commissioners of Customs to go aboard certain of the Company's ships that had arrived from the Indies, and the commanders were instructed to send to the East India House at once their pursers, accompanied by the Husband or his assistant, with all diamonds, jewels, and other fine goods, registered or not registered, returned in their vessels, to be delivered according to the bills of lading in the presence of the Treasury Committee (p. 73). The Court, having learned that parcels of diamonds had been secretly delivered from the incoming Madras ships without payment of freight, ordered that for the future all commanders and pursers in the vessels for Madras and Surat, should within one month after their return and arrival in the Thames deliver, according to their charterparty, to the Committee for Private Trade, 'a perfect account of all and singular such goods, bullion, diamonds, and persons as during the whole voyage had been carried in the ships'; also to and from what ports or places, how consigned, under what marks and numbers, excepting only such goods as were for their own proper account, or for the account of their officers and men (p. 101). Commanders of the Company's ships bound for the Indies were ordered not to receive any bullion on board contrary to orders. The Company gave a larger indulgence to them than their neighbours, so if they disobeyed orders they were not to expect encouragement, but those who detected this wrong-doing would be rewarded 'according to their desert' (pp. 118, 133). Foreign bullion and silver discovered in any of the outgoing ships for which permission had not been obtained was to bear a charge of double freight, of which one-quarter would be paid to the person giving information concerning it. The Court decided to allow the Agent at Madras one-half the freight due to the Company on all that he discovered had been taken there 'out of register'. Certain Committees were desired to consider what restraint should be made on the exportation of bullion for the account of the President of Surat, Agents, and factors, under what limitation, and what affirmation should be made. Their recommendations were approved, namely, that the President of Surat and the Agent of Madras should be at liberty to have sent out to them yearly £2,000, the Agent in Persia, the Deputy-Governor of Bombay, the Chief in Bengal, the Chief at Masulipatam, and all of the General Council of Surat and Madras £1,000 (pp. 148, 151). Later, the Company having learned that several persons intended to lade bullion, coral, and other goods, without

permission or licence, in some of the Company's ships, and that already some had been laden in vessels to be transferred to the Company's ships when at sea, the commanders were informed that if they transgressed orders they must expect 'a suitable resentment', but if they reported such dealings, it would be 'esteemed an acceptable service', for which they would receive a 'proportionable encouragement' (p. 241).

The Committee for the Coast and Bay were desired to consider how the prejudice suffered by the Company and the kingdom in general by the rise in the price of diamonds in India might be prevented in future. They reported that Nathaniel Cholmley, who had been permitted to stay in India, on condition that he would not trade in anything but diamonds and jewels, and would render an account of what diamonds he sent to England,<sup>1</sup> had not performed the trust reposed in him, whereupon the Court ordered that the Madras Agency should be required, without any excuse, to send him home by the year's shipping, and to inform the factors and other servants of the Company that it would be looked upon as an acceptable service if they could tell of any fraud practised by Cholmley or others. The Agency were to endeavour to make Madras the mart for diamonds in future. The Court also resolved that if any responsible Englishman, well skilled concerning diamonds, should offer to go to India in the Company's service, to buy diamonds on the best terms procurable, his offer would be considered, but if he went he must live at Madras (pp. 210, 234-6). A proposal that the trade in diamonds should be managed by a Joint Stock was negatived as difficult and impracticable (pp. 299, 300). On information that a Mr. Salvador, a jeweller, gave out that he had the King's licence to take passage in one of the Company ships to Madras, the Court requested the Earl of Berkeley and Lord Chandos to petition His Majesty, and, if any such order had been granted, to request that he would permit the Company to wait on him before Salvador left, but nothing further is heard of the matter (p. 313).

In November 1679 certain proposals of 'concernment and benefit' to the Company's trade were referred to a Committee of the whole Court for consideration, and for report after they had taken the advice of Counsel, if they thought fit to do so (p. 312). The Court Minutes are silent as to the nature of the proposals and the Committee's report, but we may infer that they related to the information received by the Company of the fitting out of a ship by William Alley, interloper, and

<sup>1</sup> See 1664-7 volume, p. 423, and 1666-70 volume, p. 73.

others for a voyage to India contrary to the Company's charter, inasmuch as nine days later, the King signified his approval of a draft circular warrant to the Company's Agents and factors in the Indies, directing them not to give any assistance to Alley, and empowering them to put in execution all the powers and authorities granted to the Company for the impeding, obstructing, and rendering ineffectual such disloyal and undutiful attempts contrary to the Company's Charter, in contempt of his royal authority—'which Wee will by no means suffer to be infringed' (pp. 316, 317).<sup>1</sup>

As regards the staff and office matters at the East India House, we find that Samuel South, 'well versed in the Company's accounts', was appointed an additional Auditor at a salary of £100 a year (pp. 3, 4). Subsequently, this appointment was abolished, the audit work being entrusted to Peter Cossen, under the 'inspection and care' of the Accountant-General (p. 247), on whom a yearly gratuity of £100 had been bestowed 'in consideration of his great fitness and for his care and pains' (p. 133). A report from the Committees for the Warehouses regarding the rates to be allowed to the porters employed, and rules to be observed by the Keepers of the Warehouses was approved. One recommendation was that the two Calico Warehouses were to have two men at 10s. a week each, who were to be entitled to receive from the buyers more than the Company's establishment and to pretend 'they knew it not'; this to be divided between the two men at each warehouse (pp. 37-8). Orders were given that the cost of stationery used in any business for which officers received fees was not to be charged to the Company's account (pp. 64-5). All warrants passed in Court for money were to be registered immediately by the Secretary (p. 277). The Court on being informed that some of their clerks had been seen 'at Stage plaies, Danceing schools, &c.', and to frequent taverns and other public houses, thought fit to call them down to attend the Court, where they were questioned, and admonished by the Governor that in case any of them should be found to go to playhouses, dancing schools, or other places of game or unlawful recreation, or to mis-spend their time in frequenting taverns or other public-houses they would be dismissed from the Company's service (p. 244).

Goods to the value of £14,572 having been found missing, Samuel

<sup>1</sup> For further information about William Alley see *Hedge's Diary*, vol. ii, pp. 101-3, *Love's Vestiges of Old Madras*, vol. i, pp. 243, 399, 462, and 463; *The Diaries of Streymsam Master*, 1675-80, vol. i, p. 283 n.; and Maurice Collis's *Siamese White*, pp. 13-14.

Sambrooke, jr., late assistant in the Calico warehouse, was called upon for an explanation, and confessed to having embezzled them. He agreed to a judgement of £20,000 being made against him, but on failure to settle the account or to make any overtures for so doing, the Company's solicitor was directed to cause him 'to be taken into execution' upon the judgement. Later, his wife was told that if he gave up the books that he had kept in the warehouse and his own books, and made a reasonable proposition for satisfying his debt, his petition would be considered (pp. 48, 69, 248-9, 276, 279).

Other matters of minor interest may be mentioned. A gratuity of twenty guineas was bestowed upon Robert Ferguson for a treatise entitled *The East India Trade, a most profitable Trade to the Kingdom, and best secured and improved in a Company and a Joint Stock* (p. 12). Henry Bond, the mathematician, was given a gratuity in respect of his treatise *Longitude Found* (p. 18). Gold medals, costing £25 14s., were procured for presentation to Caesar Chamberlain, Chief at Kār-wār, and Nathaniel Lowndes, in recognition of their gallantry in defence of Kār-wār during the troubles of 1673 (p. 28).<sup>1</sup> In September 1677 a suggestion was made that one of the smallest ships entertained for Surat should be sent to Malinde, Arabia, and the Red Sea, to procure gold, ivory, &c., suitable for Surat, also coffee and drugs fit for Europe (p. 82). A motion that a ship should be sent to the Red Sea to procure from thence goods for Europe was negatived in December 1678 (pp. 237, 238). On p. 118 will be found a reference to a proposal ('discoursed variously') that about £30,000 be raised from the East India Company and others, towards the marriage of Mary, eldest daughter of the Duke of York, to William of Orange. Treasurer Danby informed the Customs Commissioners that he was of opinion that coffee imported by the Company ought to pay a greater duty than 5 per cent, and directed them to require the duty at the rate of £6 12s. per cent for the last sale. For the future they were to think of some expedient to adjust the value of coffee with the Company who, being a body, could not make an oath (p. 140). The cellars of Bethlem Hospital were leased to the Company for twenty-one years at a rental of £100, subject to certain conditions (pp. 188, 190-1, 196, 205, 221, 231). Order was given for all standing rules and directions made for managing the Company's affairs at home and abroad to be collected and copied into a book to be kept for the purpose, in which all future orders were to be entered (p. 204). The long standing

<sup>1</sup> See *The English Factories in India, 1670-7*, pp. 318, 357.

dispute between the Company and the Trustees for the United Joint Stock was finally settled by the payment of £1,760 16s. 8d. to the Trustees (p. 216).<sup>1</sup> David Yale, senior, his son David, and Edward Herryss,<sup>2</sup> were accepted as additional security for Elihu Yale,<sup>3</sup> entertained as factor at Madras (p. 239). Order was given for a medal of gold with the Company's arms, and a gold chain to the value of £100 to be procured and sent to Kāsi Viranna, the Company's broker at Surat, as a testimony of the Company's appreciation of his good service in managing their affairs (p. 308). The Committee for Buying Goods were enjoined to meet and not contract for any goods without the consent of a full quorum, and, if any goods were contracted for contrary to this order, they were to be left upon the hands of the buyers, and the Company would not be obliged to pay for them (p. 96). They were desired to keep a register of their proceedings (p. 177). They and the Shipping Committees were ordered to deal with the inhabitants of the City of London, rather than with those living at Ratcliffe or elsewhere, for all stores wanted for the service of the Company in the Indies, provided they could be procured as cheaply (p. 212). Certain Committees were desired to examine the letters to be sent to Madras and Bengal, compare them with the drafts read in Court, and report whether they were found to agree (p. 123). It being found inconvenient that debates in the Court of Committees touching affairs depending before the members should be made known, all were desired to forbear in future naming any persons or any discourse concerning the Company's business (pp. 249-50). If a Committee left before the Court rose, without the leave of the Governor or Deputy, his appearance was to be void for that day (p. 220). Sir Josia Child was allowed to take home letters, consultations, and other papers received from Madras, &c., as they were 'many and voluminous', the affairs of Madras and Bengal having been committed to him (p. 303).

As in the case of previous instalments, the duties of reading the proofs and of compiling the index have been discharged by Miss Sainsbury, in addition to her main task of preparing the calendar itself. It may be well to recall that personal names are spelt throughout exactly as they occur in the various entries, leaving it to the index to unify them, cross-references being inserted where necessary. This is the

<sup>1</sup> See 1671-3 volume.

<sup>2</sup> See *The Diaries of Streyynsham Master, 1675-80* for information regarding Herryss.

<sup>3</sup> Appointed Writer in 1671. See 1671-3 volume.

last volume in which the Record Department of the India Office will have the assistance of Miss Sainsbury, who retired in July 1937, after a connexion with the Department which has lasted 45 years. In eleven volumes she has calendared the Court Minutes and related documents from 1635 to 1679. Her conscientious discharge of this laborious task has earned the gratitude of all students of the records.



COURT MINUTES, ETC.  
OF THE  
EAST INDIA COMPANY, 1677-1679.

THE COMPANY'S GENERAL JOURNAL, JUNE 1, 1678, TO JUNE 30, 1682 (*Accountant-General's Records*, vol. xxxix).

Journalized entries of receipts and payments. (324 pp. in all.)

THE COMPANY'S GENERAL LEDGER, JANUARY 1, 1678, TO JUNE 30, 1682 (*Ibid.*, vol. xxxix).

Detailed accounts with various merchants, etc., with receipts and payments under special headings. (508 pp. in all.)

LISTS OF DOCUMENTS SEALED, 1677-1679 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xxvi, pp. 131-64).

These are mostly releases from covenants and bonds; charterparties, certificates, bonds of arbitration, and bills. (33 pp.)

SHIPS SENT FOR INDIA (*Court Book*, vol. xxvA, p. 157).

In 1677, for Bantam: the *Phoenix* and *Expectation*. In 1678, for Bantam: the *Lancaster*, *Berkeley Castle*, *Eagle*, and *Johanna*; for the Coast and Bay: the *Williamson*, *Nathaniel*, *Society*, and *Falcon*; for Surat: the *Sampson*, *President*, and *Unicorn*. In 1679, for Bantam: the *Falcon*, *Society*, and *Nathaniel*; for the Coast and Bay: the *President*, *Eagle*, *Sampson*, and *Berkeley Castle*; for Surat: the *Johanna*, *Williamson*, and *Lancaster*. Giving the tonnage of each vessel, the number of men and guns in each vessel, and the names of the respective commanders. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

GOODS TO BE PROVIDED IN SURAT AND ADJACENT PARTS IN 1677 AND 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 171).

List of piece-goods, spices, coffee, and 'pepper to fill up'. Giving the number of pieces or bales with the weight. These to be laden in ships leaving for Surat in 1677, 1678, and returning in 1678, 1679. (2 pp.)



A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 3, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 172).

Thomas Bayley is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Order is given for a copy of Samuel Foote's account to be delivered to the administrator. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 5, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 174).

The Shipping Committee to direct the listing of such single women as desire to go to Bombay to be wives to the soldiers there, their number not to exceed twenty, and they to be transported at the Company's charge. Care is to be taken that only women of honest and civil behaviour are entertained, an account to be taken of their parentage, present condition of life, and place of abode, which is to be certified to the Governor and Council of Bombay. On a question as to whether merchants, strangers, or others may export emeralds and other jewels to India in the Company's ships, the Court declare that this is not prohibited, but that all persons may do so on paying the freight. Certain Committees to ascertain whether the account of Alexander Grigby has been cleared, also whether his covenants and security may be delivered up, as is desired. The owners of the *Rainbow* to be paid 95*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* in full of her freight and demurrage. The Warehouse Committees are desired to meet and peruse the table of fees taken by the porters employed by the Company and consider how this charge may be lessened both to the Company and to the buyers; make a new settlement, and report how they think the said fees may be received and distributed. All members to have a voice in this matter. A letter is read from the Agent and Council of Bantam and referred to the Committee for Writing Letters who are to consider what necessities should be provided for that place and what answer shall be sent. Copies to be made of the letter from Nicholas Waite, who is a prisoner at the Manillas, also of the clause in the general letter from Bantam concerning him, and presented to the principal Secretaries of State with the desire of the Company for the case of the said Waite to be recommended to the Ambassador at Madrid, and to the Spanish Ambassador in London for his speedy release. The Committee for Buying Goods to send on board Captain Earning's new ship, to be launched this next week, what proportion of copper, tin, iron, and guns as kentledge they think proper, as lead cannot be procured at a reasonable rate. A memorial is read from Francis Beyer, and order given for it to be referred to the Committee for Accounts who are to

examine the present state of the Company's books, what progress has been made in accounts depending between the Company and particular persons, give such directions as they think fit, and report to the Court. Mrs. Elford to be allowed to send in the Company's shipping 46 oz. of gold-dust for Joseph Hynmers on paying freight. (1½ pp.)

REPORT OF THE LORDS COMMITTEES FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN THE BUSINESS OF BOMBAY, JANUARY 6, 1677 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77*, vol. xiii, f. 143).

1. Upon the whole matter Their Lordships, rather than insist farther on the demand of Salsette and Carinjah (Karanja), think fit to consider what is the right and extent which His Majesty has by the grant of the port, whether it draw not with it the other islands that stand thereon, so as that they pass together with the water? 2. How far the English are freed by common right even in the Portuguese streams when they land not on their shores, but drive their trade with strangers, and more especially if such impositions are grown up new, and since the time of surrender? 3. In case His Majesty should now forbid the Company to submit to those impositions, and should write to the Prince of Portugal to forbid his subjects to lay them on, but should not succeed therein, how are the Company provided to right themselves, by the same way of impositions on the Portuguese? Their Lordships will farther consider this matter on Tuesday next, or when the Company shall be ready to lay their thoughts and desires before them. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 10, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 175).

A report is read from the Surat Committee in which they state that in their opinion 25,000*l.* in bullion should be sent by this year's ships to supply the Company's affairs in that Presidency, besides the goods designed. To this the Court agree and direct that the Treasury Committee make timely provision of the said sum. The Accounts Committee report that, according to a reference of November 24 last, they have considered who is suitable to be entertained as an additional Auditor with Mr. Cossen, and what writers to employ under them, and are of opinion that Samuel South, who is well versed in the Company's accounts, should be appointed as additional Auditor at a salary of 100*l.* a year, and the two writers already employed in the office continued, and no more. Mr. Cossen to choose one and South the other. After

debate South is elected, his salary to begin from December 25 last, and the report with regard to the writers is agreed to. The Committee are desired to introduce South to his office and to give both him and Cossen such instructions with regard to management of the affairs conducted there as they shall think fit. The bills of Bowtel, the printer, and the painter's bill to be examined. The Deputy Governor is desired, with three other Committees, to examine the front of the Company's house to ascertain what repairs are wanted, what ornaments are to be added, consider the cost, and report. On a motion that some handicraftsmen and labourers should be sent to the Company's factory at Tonquin, the matter is referred to the Committee for Writing Letters for consideration and report. Report to be made of the accounts of Joseph Wale and Nathaniel Hills, late seamen in the *Charles*. (1½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN THOMAS ANDREWS, COMMANDER OF THE *Caesar*, JANUARY 10, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 397).

Before his departure from London the Company told him of endeavours being made to put bullion aboard their ships without permission or payment of freight. They have since received information that bullion is taken to the Downs to be laden aboard their ships, therefore they desire Andrews to make strict inquiry as to what is laden in his vessel, that has not been approved, and give them a true account of this. Commend him to the protection of God. *Letters of the same tenor are sent to Captain George Erwin, commander of the New London and to Captain John Goldsborough, commander of the Bengal Merchant.* (½ p.)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, JANUARY 11, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 390, no. 36).

Yesterday came into the Downs from the Thames the *London*, *Bengal*, and *Sapphire* bound for East India. . . .

FRANCIS BELLOTT AT PENDENNIS CASTLE TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, JANUARY 11, 1677 (*Ibid.*, *Car. II.* 390, no. 37).

The wind continuing S.W., the outward-bound ships are still in harbour with the East India ship, the *Unicorn*. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 12, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 177).

Order is given for the covenants and bonds entered into by Samuel Baron<sup>1</sup> to be delivered up to be cancelled. The owners of the *Golden*

<sup>1</sup> See preceding volumes.

*Fleece* to be obliged by charterparty to have that ship ready to sail from Gravesend by March 20 next, and the *Bombay Merchant* ready to sail with the Surat fleet by February 10 next. The Warehouse Committee to report how, before the delivery of any goods, it may be ascertained if the Company have been paid for them and clear evidence given of delivery to the buyers. Order is given for a general court of sales to be held on Tuesday, March 13 next, and for particulars of all goods to be sold to be printed according to directions now given. The Exchange Keepers to be given 20s. every sale for their care of the Company's tables. The Bombay Committee to attend the Lords Committees for Foreign Affairs next Tuesday when the petition of the Company, formerly exhibited to His Majesty touching obstructions given to their trade at Bombay by the Portuguese, is to be considered. The account of William Kent to be reported. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 17, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 178).

The Treasury Committee to be desired to affix the Company's seal to the counterpart of the lease of the Blue warehouses drawn up by Sir Stephen Langham. The bill of Mr. Burroughs for tin ware to be examined. A letter of attorney is read from John Farrer and his wife, co-executrix with Thomas Langham, to Sir William Vincent,<sup>1</sup> and order given for the matter to be referred to Moses, the Company's solicitor, who is to see that Sir William's adventure is legally transferred without prejudice to the Company. On a report of the proceedings of the Lords Committees for Foreign Affairs in examining the business of Bombay, upon what part of the island the government was administered and the Customhouse kept when the Portuguese were in possession, and stating that their Lordships would proceed further in that business on Tuesday next, the Surat Committee and some others are desired to attend their Lordships on that day. A report is read from the Committee for Writing Letters touching provisions necessary to be sent to Bantam in the *Anne*, *East India Merchant*, and *Golden Fleece*, also what should be written in reply to the general letter received from the Agent and Council, to which the Court agree. The owners of the *Golden Fleece* representing that their account is undetermined and several matters admit of dispute between them and the Committees, the Court decide to defer consideration of this business till next Friday when the purser is to be told to be present. The Committee for Private Trade to ascertain whether iron

<sup>1</sup> See 1671-73 volume.

shot was prohibited to the owners and commander of the *Golden Fleece* in 1674 when that vessel went to sea. (1 p.)

ORDER IN COUNCIL, JANUARY 17, 1677 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77*, vol. xiii, f. 147).

A paper is read signed by Alvaro Pires de Tavora by way of reply to the answer of the East India Company to his petition complaining of the hard usage he had received from them at Bombay, and order given for the said paper, with all others relating to this business, to be referred to the Lords of the Committee for Trade, who are to consider and report upon the true state of the whole matter, with their opinion thereon, to His Majesty in Council. (1 p.)

THOMAS HOLDEN AT FALMOUTH TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, JANUARY 18, 1677 (*Ibid.*, *S.P. Dom.*, *Car.* II. 390, no. 62).

Tuesday morning put to sea out of this harbour the *Unicorn* of London from the East Indies and the *John and William* of London from Malaga with several others homeward-bound, wind S.W., but next day it came up fresh at N.E., so it is believed they are put into Plymouth. . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 19, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 179).

Ellen, widow of the late Captain Anthony Earning, commander of the *Sampson*, to be paid 80*l.* for the use of herself and her five children. A letter, written by direction of the Governor and signed by the Secretary, to the Agent and Council at Fort St. George is read and approved, it contains an order for procuring and sending to England 2,000 pieces of allejaes, part of the 10,000 formerly written for of a new pattern now sent. Nicholas Cullen to be allowed to ship in the *Bengal Merchant*, commanded by Captain Goldsborough, for account of his son, a writer, 500 dollars freight free. The sum of 10*l.* paid by Captain Erwing, commander of the *New London*, for provisions for Abdella Shaw Hommadie and his servant on their voyage to Johanna to be deducted from the 8*l.* per head allowed for their transportation.<sup>1</sup> The account of the last voyage of the *Golden Fleece* to India to be closed, this having been agreed to by her owners and the Committee for Private Trade. The *Success* and the *George*, designed for Surat, to carry out and bring back three-quarter kentledge. The *Bombay Merchant* having been enter-

<sup>1</sup> See preceding volume.

tained to go to Bantam and carry sixty men, but since ordered to proceed to Surat and Bantam, the Shipping Committee are desired to consider how many more men should go in her and what kentledge she shall take. The 500*l.* adventure of Sir William Vincent having, in July, 1673, been transferred by Thomas Langham to Sir Samuel Barnardiston and Mr. Moyer in trust to secure the Company for the dividends paid to the said Thomas Langham in regard of a suit then pending in Chancery between Henry Newton, Langham, and the Company, and this being now determined by decree of court and Newton's release in the Secretary's custody, the Court consent to the said adventure of 500*l.* being retransferred to Langham. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 24, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 181).

Order is given for the tripartite indenture of covenants dated July 25, 1673, made between Thomas Langham and Rebecca Vincent for the first part, Sir Samuel Barnardiston and Samuel Moyer for the second part, and the Governor and Company for the third part, touching an adventure of 500*l.* transferred to the Company's use, to be delivered to Mr. Langham to be cancelled. An allowance of 30*l.* to be made to Richard Lloyd on certain narrow baftas bought by him for long baftas. Lead to the amount of 1,000 pigs to be provided for Surat, also one ton of Barbary copper at the best terms procurable, on condition that if it is not vendible at Surat it shall be taken back by the person from whom it was bought and the money repaid to the Company. The Committee for Private Trade to consider the clause in the endorsement of the Bantam charterparties touching iron kentledge, and make what explanation of it they see fit. The owners of the *Golden Fleece* present a paper of particulars relating to her account, it is read, and the Court decide to adhere to their former order touching the articles of demurrage settled by consent of the owners, and as to the other particulars, these are to be determined by the Committee for Private Trade if possible, if not, then by compromise. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 26, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 182).

On consideration of the account of the late Samuel Foote, a factor at Bantam, in which he stands indebted 16*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for stated damages on calicoes and other goods, order is given for half the said sum to be remitted. The Committee for Lawsuits to consider in what way Mr. Reading may be employed with most advantage to the Company.

Moses to be directed to proceed this term in the suit begun by the Company against Sambrooke and his sureties, he refusing to give any satisfactory account of certain dungarees returned in the *Hannibal*, and of other goods found wanting in the warehouse. On consideration of the great pains and care taken by Francis Beyer in stating several accounts that stood open at the time of his entertainment, and of what still remains to be done in the settlement of others, the Court bestow upon him a gratuity of 100*l.* and desire the Committee for Accounts to read his memorial concerning accounts depending between the Company and certain persons mentioned, and give directions for stating and closing these as they see fit, and in case of any obstructions to report to the Court. George Papillon to be permitted to ship in the *Success* ribbons to the value of 20*l.* Sir Matthew Andrews is accepted as security in 500*l.* for Thomas Lewes, appointed Paymaster of the Mariners in the room of Mr. (Michael) Davison, deceased. Order is given for a warrant to be made out for the balance due to the account of Gabriel Townsend, late a factor in the Bay. The demands of George Day for damaged goods and shortage of calicoes to be examined and reported. All factors returning from India who wish to have their salaries paid are henceforth to write their demands to the Accountant-General before he makes them up. Order is given for what is due on the account of the late Nicholas Serle, a factor at Surat, to be paid to his brother, who is an adventurer in the General Joint Stock, he agreeing not to transfer his adventure until the Company shall be secured from the demands of any persons in India who pretend by virtue of the will of the said Nicholas Serle to claim it. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 31, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 184).

The account of Alexander Grigsby [Grigby] to be re-examined and reported. The Lawsuits Committee to prepare a clause for insertion in the Surat charterparties enjoining the stowage of asafoetida so that the other goods receive 'no prejudice by its ill savour', and, if any damage is caused by it, the owners and commanders shall be obliged to make it good. By a treaty between the Committee for Private Trade and the owners of the *Bombay Merchant* it is agreed that twelve men shall be added to that ship's complement and 50*s.* a month allowed the owners for their wages and diet. Of this the Court approve provided the said ship carries out twenty-four guns mounted beyond the Cape; order is

also given that she is to be allowed to carry out and bring home three-quarters kentledge. A report touching the explanation of a clause in the Bantam charterparties given in by the Committee for Private Trade is read and approved. The demands of Mr. Da Costa, concerning certain sannaes wanting in two bales he bought of the Company, are referred to the Committee for the Calico Warehouse. The account of Abraham Capel, late a soldier in the South Seas, to be examined and reported. ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

SIR ROBERT SOUTHWELL TO SIR WILLIAM THOMSON, FEBRUARY 2, 1677 (*Public Record Office: C.O.* 77, vol. xiii, f. 162).<sup>1</sup>

The enclosed paper from Alvaro de Perez de Tavora was presented to His Majesty in Council and referred to the Committee for Trade, who, upon perusal of it on the 31st past, commanded me to send you a copy and inform you that when the Company are prepared to make their defence in this particular, their Lordships will appoint a day to hear both parties, and so expect intimation of the Company's readiness for this with all convenient speed. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THE REPLY OF ALVARO PEREZ DE TAVORA, FEBRUARY 2, 1677 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii, p. 320).

The Honourable Company in answer to his petition question first, his 'right and propertie in the dependencies of the lands that he claimeth': secondly, they allege that he was contented with the small part left him by the General Agreement made in November 1672; and, thirdly, they 'lay upon him a crime of desertion, pretending thereby to confiscate all his estates'. In answer to the first point the petitioner presents 'two Pattants in the most authentically forme', by which the Kings of Portugal 120 years ago granted to his ancestors the lands, dependencies, and revenues in question, with the same right and in the same manner as they were held by the said Kings themselves. These revenues and dependencies the petitioners' ancestors possessed and enjoyed without any molestation, as is proved by the twenty witnesses he brings; and also by two sentences (when his said right was in question) given in the court at Lisbon; and so they remained till such time as the island was delivered to His Majesty's commissioners. This was so evident that Sir Humphrey Cooke, His Majesty's first Governor of Bombay, gave orders in September 1665, bidding all the money of the 'Coales Fishers' to be delivered to the father of the petitioner who was to receive all that was

<sup>1</sup> See also *Home Miscellaneous* (I.O.), vol. xlii, p. 319.



formerly paid to his predecessors, and, in consideration of these reasons the Company sent orders for this to be done. As to the second point: that he was contented with what was left to him by the Agreement made in November 1672, what could a 'poor oppressed gentleman doe' when distant so many thousand leagues from His Majesty and the Privy Council, against the absolute power of a Governor able (if he refused) to deprive him of the rest of his estate, having nothing but that to live upon, but make remonstrance and petition before the ministers of the Council. As to the allegation that he desired to command the Militia of Maza-gaon: this consisted only of his fishers, tenants, and labourers living on his lands, so it was not much to be made their commander, but he desired it out of zeal, and as a good and loyal subject of His Majesty, for, at the news of the approach of the Dutch Fleet the Governor desired the inhabitants to work with all possible care upon the fortifications of the island, and sent orders to the petitioner for his fishers and labourers to work too, so he thought that with the additional authority he could keep his men in better order. As for the third point: by which his honour and reputation (far dearer to him than his life or estate) are wronged, he implores justice from His Majesty, and that he will consider how upon news of the coming of the Dutch Fleet several English left the island with their goods, among them some of the Council, as Jacob Adams and John Chell, and a proclamation being made that none should leave the island, the petitioner wishing to secure his goods as others did, the Governor gave him licence under his hand to do so (notwithstanding the proclamation), without any limit of time, which licence, dated March 1, the petitioner presents. The petitioner returned the same day having been away three hours in all, but, hearing how incensed the Governor was with him for taking away his goods, for which his estate would be forfeited and his person arrested, the petitioner left his house to avoid the effect of these threats, intending to make his innocence and submission known, as he did by a letter to the Governor which he wrote immediately, praying him to 'secure him of his anger and suffer him to come to the Fort'. This letter the Governor would neither receive nor answer, as is seen by the answer of Luis Carado de Lima, Adjutant de Procurador-General of the Honourable Company. The petitioner seeing he would not be admitted or heard, on March 2 went to Mr. Baron, Director of the French fleet, who was in the port, and desired his intercession, as appears by his certificate. After, he went to the Captain of Baccaim [Bassein] whose certificate he also brings. But

seeing that nothing would move the Governor, the petitioner went to the Viceroy at Goa, and, returning with a letter from him to the same effect, he found a placard on the door of his house at Mazagaon citing him to appear to answer the accusation against him. Not daring to appear in person, he sent his brother with a petition to the Council, for he knew the Governor had sent a company of musketeers to take him at Mazagaon. The petition was rejected as 'false and scandalous'. The petitioner brings authentic certificates of all this, which he humbly desires may be seen. Having done his utmost without any result, the petitioner left and came to this court to implore justice from His Majesty, and give in the true account of all his proceedings. He protests that when there was fear of an attack by the Dutch he did his utmost to be allowed to do his duty in the Fort, even while he was so highly threatened by the Governor. If the Governor asserts that he has not taken the estate of the petitioner, but left his mother in possession, yet she only administers an inconsiderable part of it and lives on some other estates which she has and which do not depend upon Mazagaon in any manner. The petitioner prays for the gracious protection of His Majesty, and that he will not suffer him by an unjust and false accusation to be deprived of his estate, which, according to article xi of the treaty he should enjoy with the same advantages as his father and predecessors had under the dominion of Portugal. The petitioner has just received a letter from Batavia, dated December 10, 1675, from Joane Mendes de Menezes, his brother-in-law and his attorney, advising him that his estate has been taken from his mother; upon which Joane Mendes made a protestation, and this the petitioner humbly prays may be considered, and that His Majesty will be pleased to appoint some of his honourable Privy Council to examine all the proofs the petitioner can produce. (2 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 7, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 185).

A gratuity of 5*l.* is bestowed upon William Morgan for a large map and a survey of London he presented to the Company. The Committees for Buying Goods and for Shipping to ascertain from the commanders of the Surat ships how ready their vessels are to sail from Gravesend, and direct them to perfect their charterparties immediately, as by these they are obliged to leave Gravesend by the 20th instant, and the *Anne* and *East India Merchant* by the 10th instant. A report touching the account of Roger Brodnax, late a factor in the Bay, is read, stating the

balance due to him, and that credit had been given him for 120 rupees allowed for ten months' house rent and fresh provisions for his voyage to Masulipatam; and order is given for payment both of the balance and of the 120 rupees to be made to those who have legal authority to receive it. A letter from Sir Robert Southwell<sup>1</sup> is read, also the reply from Alvaro Perez de Tavora to the answer made by the Company to his petition<sup>2</sup> presented to the King and transmitted to the Company by order of the Lords Committees for Trade; this is referred to the Surat Committee who are to confer with Moses, prepare a suitable answer, and report to the Court. The Company having begun a suit against Thomas Turner, of Stystead in Essex, in the Court of King's Bench, who is willing to confess a judgement of 500*l.* if it may be defeasanced for payment of 297*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* and the interest due at Easter term next; the Court agree and direct Moses to draw up the defeasance, and the Treasury Committee to affix to it the seal of the Company. On learning that Mr. Buckeridge wishes to pay in a sum of money to finish the suit between himself and the Company, the Court desire the Lawsuits Committee to settle the matter as they think fit. On hearing that the warehouses at the African House and Gresham College are, by reason of several stables and other small tenements adjoining, subject to danger, and it having been proposed formerly to supply the Company with warehouse room in the 'Stilyard' and also near Leadenhall, the Court desire several Committees to examine the said places, see what accommodation may be had in either, ascertain upon what terms, and report. The Shipping Committee to consider the requests of several persons who desire to send out wine and other provisions to Surat, decide on the proportions fit to be permitted and report. A gratuity of twenty guineas is bestowed upon Robert Ferguson for a treatise entitled 'The East India Trade, a most profitable Trade to the Kingdom, and best secured and improved in a Company and a Joint Stock', presented this day to the Court. The Surat Committee to consider the representation<sup>3</sup> drawn up for presentation to the Lords Committees for Trade touching the obstruction caused by the Portuguese to the trade of the Company at Bombay, and state what alteration or addition should be made to the same. Mr. Da Costa to be paid with interest for certain sannoes found wanting in two bales he bought from the Company. Allowance to be made to buyers for goods found to be wanting in any bales opened in the warehouses and so

<sup>1</sup> *Ut supra*, p. 9.

<sup>2</sup> See pp. 379-81 of the preceding volume.

<sup>3</sup> *Ut infra*, pp. 14, 15.

certified by the warehousekeepers. Moses is directed to begin an action against John Langham for 2,800*l.* owing by him to the Company. (2½ pp.)

MEMORIAL FROM THE PORTUGUESE AMBASSADOR TO THE KING, FEBRUARY (?), 1677 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77*, vol. xiii, f. 163).

Having received orders from the Prince his master to solicit from His Majesty reparation for the violence committed by the Governor of the Island of Bombay against the rights of His Royal Highness within the territories belonging to him, more particularly in the Island of Mahim, adjacent to Bombay, of which possession has been taken notwithstanding the protestations made by the officers of the Prince; also instances of injustice to several Portuguese inhabitants of Bombay in the confiscation of their estates, contrary to the condition in article xi of the Treaty of Marriage, by which Your Majesty is obliged to maintain all Portuguese inhabitants of the said island willing to become your subjects, in full enjoyment of their estates, revenues, and privileges in the same manner as they enjoyed them under the Portuguese government. Amongst others thus unjustly deprived of their estates is one Alvaro Perez de Tavora, a Portuguese gentleman, and one of Your Majesty's subjects in the said island, who, not being able to find any redress, is come in person to this court to make his complaints, and implore justice from Your Majesty, and restitution of the great estate he possessed in the said island. The Ambassador, having express orders from the Prince to second the desires of Alvaro Perez, represents to Your Majesty the great inconvenience occasioned by the non-observance of the said Treaty, not only to the prejudice of the rights of His Royal Highness, but of the poor Portuguese His Majesty's subjects who have lost their estates and are disappointed in the hopes they had of living happily under Your Majesty's laws and protection. All this may impair the good correspondence between the two neighbouring nations in these parts, and be of very dangerous consequence if the said Portuguese are left to the violence of the Governor. Therefore, the Ambassador prays that a minister may be appointed to confer with him to examine the bounds of the two islands, Bombay and Mahim, and agree by some regulation as to what belongs to Your Majesty and what belongs to His Royal Highness. Also that in the meantime order may be given for Alvaro Perez to be restored to his estates, revenues, and privileges

<sup>1</sup> See also *Home Miscellaneous* (I.O.), vol. xlii, p. 322.

which appear to have been enjoyed by him when Bombay was conceded. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 9, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 188).

Owen Holman, surgeon, to be paid head-money for passengers who were taken to St. Helena in the *Unity*. The petition of Richard Davison, purser in the *Golden Fleece*, to be allowed stated damages for calicoes is referred for consideration. The Surat Committee to confer with 'Esq. Slingsby' about stamps for coining rupees, pice, budgrokes, etc., for the Company's trade at Bombay, according to the power granted by His Majesty's Charter to the Company,<sup>1</sup> and give direction for the preparation of such stamps with all convenient speed. Ion Kenn to be directed to make a table of all coins, weights, and measures used in India, reducing them to the English standard, and present it to the Court. Treasure to be sent on board the ships for Bantam and Surat as soon as they are ready to receive it. Mr. Page, surgeon, to be paid 20s. for examining two surgeons who were sent to India in the service of the Company. The owners of the *East India Merchant* to be paid 2,890*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in full of her freight. Richard Griffith and others who were employed formerly as pepper-fillers and bag-sewers in the *Bombay Merchant* to be paid what is due to them but not to be employed again. A bill of exchange for 52*l.* drawn on the Company by William Arundel of Falmouth and payable to Richard Mounteney is accepted, and ordered to be put to the account of the *Unicorn*. The Committee for Bantam and the South Seas Factories to draw up an address to the King asking whether he will be pleased to make any return to the Sultan of Bantam for the present he sent to His Majesty. (2 *pp.*)

PETITION OF THE COMPANY TO THE LORDS COMMITTEES FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS, FEBRUARY 10, 1677 (*P.R.O.*: *C.O.* 77, vol. xiii, f. 206).<sup>2</sup>

Stating that they have a right to half the customs of Gombroon, and the Portuguese have the same right at Cong [Kongun]. That it has been an ancient practice for European nations in the Indies to grant passes to the native junks or ships for security in their navigation to Persia and elsewhere. But the Company understand from the President and

<sup>1</sup> See 1674-6 volume, pp. 356-8.

<sup>2</sup> See also *Home Miscellaneous* (I.O.), vol. xlii, p. 323.

Council at Surat that lately the Portuguese refuse to give passes to any junks going to Gombroon, and so force all ships that formerly paid custom at that port to go into Cong. This is not only an act of unkindness but of contempt to the English nation and contrary to the articles of peace, and is highly resented by the Governor, Shawbunder,<sup>1</sup> and merchants of Surat as injurious to them in their commerce, and for which, if the Portuguese persist in, they may expect retaliation from the Company. This is humbly represented to their Lordships that such course may be taken for redress of this grievance as they shall deem meet. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

BREVIATE OF THE COMPANY'S MEMORIAL TOUCHING BOMBAY DELIVERED TO THE LORDS COMMITTEES FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS FEBRUARY 12, 1677 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77, vol. xiii, f. 321*).<sup>2</sup>

What the Company possess at Bombay and what privileges of right belong to that place. Touching the extent of the harbour. How the Company are obstructed by the Portuguese in their trade. Description of places, particularly the Straits of Tannah, with the forts and Territories thereabouts. Description of Karanja; duties exacted there and at Tannah. The monopoly of wood by the Governor of Bassein. The Portuguese pretence to share in the Bay, etc., and the resort of their shipping there. The ground of their disrespect from Mr. Cook's capitulation,<sup>3</sup> and the impunity of the non-surrender. Expedients used with the Viceroy at Goa to remedy all inconveniencies, but in vain. Argument for a freedom of trade. Arguments for the extent of the port, and the right subsequent to the dominion of the water. That the Company ought to repair themselves by the same methods as the Portuguese use to injure them. The Company's proposals to the Lords for putting the whole matter into a way of redress. (*The memorial follows.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 14, 1677 (*Court Book, vol. xxx, p. 190*).

The Committee for the Calico Warehouse to meet next Tuesday morning with those members of this Court who can come, to price the calicoes and other goods in readiness for the sale. Pepper and saltpetre to be rated as follows: Jambi pepper at  $7\frac{1}{2}d.$  per lb., and Quilon or Biliapatam at  $7d.$  per lb., refined saltpetre at 54s. the cwt., other petre at 46s. the cwt. Edward Ely, assistant to Captain Prowd, to be paid

<sup>1</sup> Shāhbandar. Harbour-master.

<sup>2</sup> See also *Home Miscellaneous* (I.O.), vol. xlii, p. 281.

<sup>3</sup> See *The English Factories in India, 1665-7*.

30*l.* for one year's service ending December 25 last. Mr. Hewlings to be discharged of his contract on payment of 15*l.* to the Company for principal and charges. Mr. Houblon reports that yesterday he and several other Committees attended the Lords Committees for Trade and delivered the Company's representation touching Bombay and the obstructions met with from the forts of Tannah and Karanja in carrying on their trade; their Lordships seemed to approve of the said representation and promised to report to His Majesty and the Council what they judge fit should be done in the matter for the encouragement and advantage of the Company. The Surat Committee to be desired to represent to the Lords Committees for Trade the disrespect expressed by the Portuguese to the English nation in hindering their ships from coming to Gombroon, where the Company receive half the customs, and sending them to Cong [Kongun]. Captain Rolt to be permitted to lade in the *Success* and *George*, bound for Surat, for account of his brother, Thomas Rolt, Agent in Persia, 280 ounces of foreign gold on paying freight, but first producing his brother's letter of advice ordering him to do so. Permission is also given to James Pearce to ship in the *Success* 400 dollars for account of his brother, a surgeon at Surat, on payment of freight. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 15, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 191).

The Committee for Surat Factories to consider the clause in the Surat general letter dated January 17, 1676,<sup>1</sup> for settling a factory at Carnopoly [Karnagapelle], erecting a fort, and keeping a garrison there, and report what they think should be done. On receiving a recommendation from the President and Council at Surat of Mr. Jessop, who has served in the Bombay garrison for seven years, behaving with great diligence and faithfulness, desiring that he may be admitted into the Company's mercantile affairs, the Court order that the said Jessop be entertained as a factor at 20*l.* per annum, to begin from the arrival of this year's shipping at Bombay, and take his place as junior factor after those now there, he to give security in 1,000*l.* (½ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 16, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 192).

The Committee for Private Trade to consider the request of Captain Chamlet [Chamblot] touching some errors he alleges to be found in the account of the *Anne* and report what they think should be done; the

<sup>1</sup> See O. C. (I.O.), nos. 4099, 4163.

petition of Margaret Seymour is also referred to them. The Committee for the Surat Factories to read the exceptions made by the Auditor to several articles in the Surat books of accounts and report their opinion. Mr. Lee's bill for turnery-ware to be examined. The owners of the *Anne* to be paid 1,060*l.* in full of her freight and to be allowed to ship in her 5,000 pieces of eight, on account of her joint stock, free of freight. The owners and commander of the *East India Merchant* also to be allowed to lade in that ship 3,500 pieces of eight, on account of her joint stock, free of freight. The petition of Mrs. Marquesa, widow of Diego Rodrigues Marquesa, and of Rachael, widow of Francis de Liz, requesting leave to send 580*l.* in the Company's ships to Goa, it being the value of what their late husbands received here for account of their correspondents in Goa, is read, and, after a long and serious debate the Court decide not to accede to their request. (1 *p.*)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN ZACHARY BROWNE, FEBRUARY 17, 1677  
(*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 402).

They have freighted his ship the *Anne*, and the *East India Merchant*, commanded by Captain James Cooke, and designed both for Bantam. Order him to do his best to get to the Downs and set sail from thence by the first opportunity, steering at least thirty leagues to the westward of the Madeiras to avoid Turks and other pirates who are usually about those islands. On arriving at Bantam, Browne is to follow the orders and directions given by the Agent and Council. During the voyage he is to keep his ship in a good posture of defence, in regard to 'the troublous times', keep up the worship of God, and good order amongst his men, and use his best endeavours to make a speedy passage both outward and homewards and so have a more seasonable opportunity of coming about the Cape. On arrival at St. Helena Browne is to keep company with as many of the Company's ships as shall be there or come in during his stay, consult with them how best to arrange their ships in the event of meeting an enemy, and take rank according to seniority in command, be always on guard, especially on nearing the English coast and not trust the Turks nor any European nation, as it is unknown how affairs may stand before his return. On the voyage to and from St. Helena he must, in obedience to the King's proclamation, wear only the usual English flag and ensign (the white flag with a red cross, and the red ensign with a white cross).<sup>1</sup> For better security in his

<sup>1</sup> See preceding volume, pp. vii, viii, 385.



outward voyage Browne is directed to keep company with the *East India Merchant* until he has passed St. Iago, because of the Turks and other pirates who are usually about there. *A letter of the same tenor is sent to Captain James Cooke.* (I p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 21, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 193).

A black servant belonging to Mrs. Ward to be permitted to take passage for Surat in one of the Company's ships, Mrs. Ward agreeing with the commander as to the charge. Michael Godfrey to be allowed to lade 1,420*l.* in bullion in the Surat ships for account of Caesar Chamberlane. 'Esq. Slingsby' delivers to the Court a design of a stamp for a rupee to be coined at Bombay, on one side is inscribed 'the rupee of Bombay', with two roses underneath, and, in the circle '1677, by authority of Charles the Second'; and on the other side His Majesty's arms, and, in the circle 'King of Great Britain, France and Ireland'. Slingsby states that the King saw and approved of the design last night, but that it is impossible to procure the stamps for the engraving before the departure of this year's shipping. The Court thank him heartily for his trouble and give directions for the Surat Committee to meet 'Esq. Slingsby' and agree with some able person to prepare the necessary stamps for coining rupees and pice, for the Company's trade at Bombay, and have them ready to send by next year's ships. Directions to be given to Bowtel to print the papers of goods as now rated for the next sale, and for Richardson to print the papers for drugs and the book of contracts. Thomas Gray to be allowed to ship out 800 oz. of gold for account of his brother, Matthew Gray, Second at Surat. Order is given for the *Anne*, *East India Merchant*, *Bombay Merchant*, and *Golden Fleece*, now bound for Bantam, to be allowed the same privileges as were agreed upon by the Court in August last. The *Unicorn* is offered for further service, but her owners are told that there is no prospect of her being wanted, yet on receiving the report as to what ships the Company are obliged to employ of those built purposely for them, the owners shall be given a further answer. The Treasury Committee to consider how money paid for interest may be made out in one warrant weekly. Alderman Bathurst's account to be considered next Friday. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 23, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 194).

A gratuity to be given to Henry Bond, the mathematician, who presented the Company a treatise he wrote entitled '*The Longitude Found*'.

Upon hearing that some persons wish to go to Bombay and reside there as merchants and free planters, the Court desire the Shipping Committee to give directions for their passage in the ships now bound thither, they to pay for their passage and enter into covenants and bonds as others have done. A bill of exchange drawn by the Agent and Council of Bantam payable to John Paige thirty days after arrival of the *Unicorn* in the Thames is accepted. Viscount Longford to be permitted to lade goods in the Surat ships. On a motion by Mr. Canham from the Common Councilmen of this Ward, order is given for payment of 20s. towards an engine for quenching fire now being built by the Ward, and permission is given for it to be kept in the Company's house in a convenient place. The commanders and officers of the Surat ships to be required not to receive or sign any bills of lading for bullion to be laden in their vessels, except what is first allowed by order of the Court. Order is given for a dividend of twenty per cent to be made to the adventurers immediately after the sale as money comes in; any buying goods to be allowed the same in payment, warrants payable to the respective adventurers to be made ready before March 13 next. The Court resolve to consider next Wednesday how to proceed in the election of Governor, Deputy, and Committees for the ensuing year so as not to vary in anything from their charter. The account of Alderman Bathurst to be stated by the Committee for Accounts, who are to confer with Moses about certain particulars now under debate and report to the Court. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 23, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 195).

The sum of 3,781*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* to be paid to the owners of the *Success* in full of her freight and all other demands. The Warehousekeepers at Leadenhall and Gresham College to be henceforth required to have one of their porters present at the opening of all bales, and where any goods are found wanting to note the same in their books which are to be signed by all present at the said opening; they are also to present to the Court from time to time a list of goods wanting and of any bales suspected to have been robbed, that fitting directions may be given concerning the same. Alderman Bathurst to examine the list now presented to him by Mr. Beard of goods wanting in several bales from Surat, also to consider what goods should be written for to be provided for the next year's ships, and report. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

REPORT FROM THE LORDS COMMITTEES FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS, February 23, 1677 (*Public Record Office: Privy Council Register*, vol. lxxv, p. 491).<sup>1</sup>

His Majesty having referred to them a petition from the East India Company relating to Bombay, their Lordships now report that for some long time a complaint from the said Company has been before them concerning injuries received at Bombay from the Portuguese, showing that the dominion of Your Majesty in that port and island is much infringed, and liberty of trade to the mainland quite interrupted by arbitrary taxes imposed at Tannah and Carinjah for only passing in the open sea. The Company applied for redress to the Viceroy at Goa, but to no effect, so on our advice they are preparing an address to Your Majesty praying that negotiations may be entered into with the Prince of Portugal to ascertain the right of Your Majesty (by article XI of the Treaty of Marriage) in the said port and island and its dependencies, that the Company may obtain some return for the great expence (some 70,000*l.*) incurred by them for the defence of that island, and Your Majesty's kingdom reap the lasting advantages of that trade. As the longer these evils continue the more incurable they will grow, the Committees think it advisable and humbly offer it as their opinion that by the ships now going to India some intimation may be given to the Viceroy at Goa of Your Majesty's care for your subjects and for your own sovereignty in those parts by a letter to the following effect: that Your Majesty taking into consideration the complaints of your subjects the East India Company of the unfriendliness of the Portuguese in showing them many severities, contrary to the treaty, is examining article XI with the Prince of Portugal, from whose justice you do not doubt but that your rights in the said port and island and its dependencies will be vindicated from that most injurious capitulation forced upon Humphrey Cooke at the surrender of Bombay, which capitulation Your Majesty is resolved to renounce, Cooke having had no power to submit, nor any one power to impose it. That Your Majesty intends to represent to the Prince how grieved you are to hear that when your subjects trade into the country of the Great Mogul and Sivāji (with whom you and the Portuguese are friendly) tribute is demanded from them for only passing in the open sea of Tannah and Carinjah in the very waters of your own port, which is not to be endured, and Your

<sup>1</sup> See also *Home Miscellaneous* (I.O.), vol. xlii, p. 337; *Letter Books*, vol. v, p. 420; and *P.R.O.: C.O.*, 77, vol. xiii, f. 205.

Majesty doubts not but that satisfaction will be ordered by the Prince for all so injuriously exacted, contrary to former practice and common right, and that His Royal Highness will not only remedy many other things complained of, but consider the injury done to Your Majesty and the calamity of your subjects by the non-surrender in the beginning. That in the meantime Your Majesty has commanded the said Company to refuse payment of those arbitrary and unjust demands, as prejudicial to the rights of sovereignty and contrary to all the known laws of the world, there being no arbitrary duties or customs imposed at the Sound, but only for the benefit of light and seamarks a small recompense is allowed, which was never paid until by stipulation and treaty between the two nations it was agreed to. That your subjects are willing, when they trade to any Portuguese territory, to submit to the duties and customs of each place, which is all that justice can require. That Your Majesty thought it a just respect to the character borne by the Viceroy in those parts, and to the estimation you are told he has of your royal person, to give him this information, not doubting but that whatever is right and consonant to the Treaty he will fulfil, and in all occasions of friendship he will be courteous and useful to Your Majesty's subjects, which you will be always ready to acknowledge. Dated from the Council Chamber, when the Earl of Bridgewater, the Earl of Craven, Secretary Coventry, Secretary Williamson, the Vice Chamberlain, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer were present. *Appended is the following:* The King being graciously inclined to promote the interests of his subjects, the East India Company, and considering that the arbitrary duties imposed at Tannah and Carinjah impede their trade, His Majesty approves of the report and desires Lord Coventry to prepare a letter to the effect desired and requires the Company to refuse to pay the demands imposed and resist them as best they can. On reading the report the Company humbly petition His Majesty for the following clause to be added, viz.: That they have a right to half the customs paid at Gombroon, the Portuguese having the same right at Cong. That it has always been the practice for European nations in India to grant passes to the native junks and ships, but of late by the Viceroy's orders passes have been refused to any junks going to Gombroon and consequently all are obliged to go to Cong. This unkindness and disrespect may deservedly cause the Company to retaliate, therefore His Majesty is humbly desired to request the Viceroy to recall this prohibition, or any orders given to the like effect, as contrary to the Treaty, which aims at the union of

both nations, the mutual affection and brotherly friendship which should be exercised on all occasions, and is heartily desired by the King. His Majesty is graciously pleased to approve of the said clause, and commands Secretary Coventry to see that it is added to the report accordingly. *Signed by Robert Southwell.* (2¼ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 28, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 196).

Permission to be granted to the following persons to lade in the Surat ships the several quantities of foreign bullion, paying freight and making the required affirmation, viz. Sir Samuel Barnardiston 5,010 oz. of silver, for account of Thomas Rolt, George Toriano 45 oz. of silver, and Edward Watts 360 pieces of eight for account of Henry Oxinden. The Treasury Committee, with such others as they see fit, to examine the warrants for dividends in the hands of the Accountant, whether they are paid, and give what directions they judge best. A warrant to be made out for payment of 25*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* due to the account of the late Captain Samuel Smith, commander of the *George*. Benjamin Reeves to be permitted to ship in the *Bombay Merchant* gold and silver lace to the value of 60*l.* free of freight, and Joseph Prickman 20 oz. of silver, freight free, for the use of his son. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 28, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 197).

Permission is granted to Sir Samuel Barnardiston to lade in the Surat ships 680 oz. of foreign silver for account of Isaac Reynardson, a factor at Broach, on payment of freight; also to William Tichborne to ship in the *George* 200*l.* in foreign silver freight free, he taking passage in that vessel for Bombay there to live as a free planter and merchant. A petition is read from Nicholas Bix, a pensioner at Poplar, and order is given for Captain Prowd to pay him 5*s.* a week, to help him in his sickness, for the next month, over and above his allowance. Certain of the Committees are desired to go to Gravesend to clear the Surat ships and give the necessary orders for their dispatch. The Deputy Governor and Sir John Lawrence to advise with Counsel upon the queries Moses shall draw up pursuant to the present debate about the next election of Governor, Deputy, and Committees. The account of the late Mr. Wilcox, formerly a judge at Bombay, to be examined, his salary while in that

employment ascertained and reported. The Committee formerly appointed to consider about raising a stock of money for charitable uses having made but little progress in the matter, they are now ordered to take into serious thought how such a stock may be raised, disposed of, and in what manner distributed for relief of the poor, and report. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 2, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 199).

Permission is granted to several persons to ship out as followeth, viz.: to Sir Nathaniel Herne 40 oz. of wrought plate, to Mrs. Lindsey 25 pieces of eight, to the owners of the *George* in joint stock 2,000*l.*, and to the commander, officers and seamen 800*l.*, all free of freight; to Henry Parker for the use of his son 10 oz. of foreign gold, to Thomas Thornton for the use of his son foreign gold to the value of 10*l.* and several particulars for his apparel, both these paying freight. The owners of the *Unicorn* to be paid 3,000*l.* in part of freight and demurrage. After recounting their order to the owners of three-decked and two-decked ships regarding the limit as to the export of bullion allowed them in joint stock, the Court state that, as sometimes the owners do not agree to send out a joint stock, in such case each owner shall have liberty to lade for his own account such proportion of the sum allowed as his part amounts unto, freight free on giving the required affirmation. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 7, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 200).

George Papillon to deliver to the owners of the *Unicorn* fifteen bags of damaged pepper brought back in that ship. A report from the Calico Warehouse Committee concerning the demands of George Day is read and approved. The owners of the *Anne*, commanded by Captain Samuel Chamblet, to be paid for over lengths of calicoes brought home in that ship. The petition of Gabriel Townsend is read and referred for examination of the account of salary alleged to be due also as to whether his covenants and bonds may be delivered up as is desired. The account of the late William Knapton, a factor at Bantam, to be reported. Nathaniel Reading requesting that his son Charles now living in Bombay may be entertained in the Company's service, the Court consent and give order for a clause to be written in the general letter to the President and Council at Surat to admit him as a writer in the factory at Bombay at a yearly salary of 10*l.* to begin from the arrival of this year's shipping, he to take place next after those writers already in the service. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN GEORGE SWANLEY, MARCH 7, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 425).

They have freighted his ship the *Success*, the *Bombay Merchant*, commanded by Captain Roger Bennet, and the *George*, commanded by Captain Nehemiah Earning, for a voyage to Bombay and Surat, and order him to use his best endeavours to get to the Downs and from thence at the first opportunity to sail for Bombay. Swanley is to keep company with the others for mutual safety beyond the Cape as several men-of-war have gone there, so it is supposed that some disturbance has occurred which the three ships are to avoid. They appoint Swanley to wear the flag, Bennet to be Vice-Admiral and Earning to be Rear-Admiral, and direct them on arriving at Bombay to land their passengers, soldiers, women, and such goods as are designed for that place, then to sail for Surat and deliver the Company's packet to the President and Council and follow such directions as they shall receive for their future actions and speedy return to England. They then give the usual orders about keeping together, maintaining their vessels in a posture of good defence and arranging among themselves as to their several positions in case they meet with an enemy, taking especial care on nearing the English coast, trusting neither Turks nor any European nation, and keeping in remembrance the King's proclamation about wearing only the usual English flag and ensign. *Letters of like tenor are sent to Earning and Bennet, except that the latter is, on leaving Surat, to proceed to Bantam.* (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 9, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 201).

Order is given for the twenty-eight bales of Floretta yarn formerly bought by Mr. Harington to be offered for sale next Tuesday at 14s. per lb. The Deputy Governor reports that he and Sir John Lawrence conferred with the Attorney-General about the future election of Governor, Deputy, and Committees, and the Court resolve to communicate the substance of the conference to the generality this afternoon. The owners of the *Massingberd* to be paid 2,000*l.* in part of freight and demurrage. The Court, on hearing that Mr. Eyles is now willing to pay the 40*l.* due on Captain South's bill of exchange in pursuance of the Order in Council of November 22 last, direct that Thomas Lewes, Paymaster of the Mariners, receive the money and desire Alderman Bathurst and Mr. Canham to treat about the release of one or more (as the money will

serve) of the subjects of the Sultan of Johanna carried off from that place by the Captain and sold at Barbadoes and Jamaica. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)<sup>1</sup>

A GENERAL COURT, MARCH 9, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 202).

The Deputy Governor states that this Court has been called to inform the generality that a dividend of twenty per cent is to be allowed the adventurers in payment for goods bought at the next sale, and to others as money shall come in: warrants for payment will be ready on Monday the 19th instant. He also states that a question having formerly arisen touching the manner of election of the Governor, Deputy, and Committees the General Court on April 21 last appointed a Committee to consider the Company's charter and bye-laws, but they have not come to any resolution as yet, therefore the advice of Counsel has been taken in the matter both for satisfaction of the generality and that the elections may be warranted by the Charter; the Counsel opine that the elections must be made by adventurers who are present and not by votes sent in, that widows interested in the Joint Stock may be allowed to bring in their votes, but not minors. No gratuity having been given to Governor, Deputy, or to the Committees since 1674, it is resolved that 3,000*l.* shall be divided among the several Committees according to their attendance since April 17, 1674, up to the next election, which will be three years, this is left to the Court to proportion; that each Governor shall be allowed 200*l.* yearly, and the Deputy 100*l.* yearly, for the like time. This is accepted by the Deputy and Committees 'as the Generalties kind resentment and respects'. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 9, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 203).

The account of the late Alexander Grigby to be examined in order to ascertain what surcharge is to be made, also whether his bonds and covenants may be delivered up as is desired. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

KING CHARLES II TO THE VICEROY OF GOA, MARCH 10, 1677 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii, p. 339).<sup>2</sup>

Carolus Secundus Dei gratia Angliae, Scotiae, Franciae, et Hiberniae, Rex, Fidei Defensor, etc. Illustrissimo et Excellentissimo Domino

<sup>1</sup> See preceding volume, p. xxxiv.

<sup>2</sup> See also *P.R.O.: C.O. 77*, vol. 13, ff., 210-11.



Ludovico de Mendoca Furtado Comiti de Lauradio, Proregi et Capitaneo Generali rerum et Regionum Indicarum Auspicijs atque Autoritate Serenissimi Domini Petri Portugalliae Principis Regentis etc. Amico Nostro Charissimo Salutem. Illustrissime et Excellentissime Domine Prorex, Amice Charissime, Subditi Nostri per Indias Orientales commercia facientes Nobis querelas suas nuper exhibuerunt se parum expertos esse ex amicitia officia quae à Natione Lusitanica sperarunt cum è contra multo durius illic habeantur quam Tractatus Conjugij inter nos et Charissimam Consortem Nostram promittere videbatur. Cui malo ut obviam eatur elucidaciõem undecimi Articuli illius Tractatus jam facturi sumus cum praedicto Fratre Nostro Serenissimo Principe Portugalliae à cujus justitiâ citra dubium expectamus jura Domini Nostri in Portu atque Insulâ de Bombaim et utriusque Dependentijs vindicatum iri ab injustissimâ illâ capitulatione quam subire coactus Humphredus Cooke quo tempore locus ille in deditionem Nostram primum transijt. Quam capitulationem neque Humphredus ille potestatem habuit accipiendi nec alijs quisquam eandem illi imponendi contra foedus tam sollemniter et religiose conditum. Itaque statuimus dicte capitulationi abrenunciare, ut quae Regiam Nostram dignitatem laedit, juriq; officit, quod eo plurius aestimamus quia Nobis in parte dotis cum praefatâ Charissima Nostra Conjuge accessit. Supramemoratâ Fratri Nostro Principi Portugalliae significabimus quanta cum molestia intellexerimus quod subditi Nostri Commercii causa navigantes in Dominia Magni Mogolis et Seva-Gi (quibus cum Nobis intercedit amicitia, nec bellum est cum Lusitanis, unde nullam liberam viam obstruendi praetextus esse poterit) tamen pro transitu solo per Tannah in Freto aperto tributum (contra omnium Gentium Leges Moresque) solvere cogantur idemque patiantur etiam pro transitu per Carinjah quamvis in ipsis dicti Portus Nostri aquis, quorum neutrum aequo animo ferre possumus neque dubitamus quin Praedictus Princeps Portugalliae rependi jussurus sit, quicquid tam inique et inusitatè à Nostris exactum fuerit, et praeter alias querelas quibus remedium adhibere non gravabitur, etiam serio perpendit, tum contumeliam Regiae Nostrae personae illatum tum Calamitates et damna quae subditi Nostri sustinuerunt quod dicta Insula de Bombaim una cum omnibus Dependentijs suis nobis ab origine bonâ fide et ex pacto (sicut oportuit) tradita non fuerit. Interia subditis Nostris è Societate Indiae Orientalis mandavimus ne postulatis tam arbitrariis et iniquis dicta tributa solvende ad Tannah et Carinjah se submittant ut quae non minus Regali Nostro Domino

quam Consuetis Universi Orbis Legibus adversantur Neque enim in Freto Oresundico ad Daniae Littora quicquam vectigalis aut telonii ex arbitrio imponitur nisi modica compensatio pro Pharis et indiciiis ad navigandi incolumitatem erectis, quae etiam non prius solvebatur quam per stipulationes, et Tractatus inter Reges super eâre; si igitur subditi nostri usitata cujusvis respectivè Loci Portoria et Vectigalia libenter solvere velint (sicut faciunt cum ulla Lusitanicae ditionis Territoria Mercaturae gratia adeunt) non videmus quid amplius ab iis jure possit exigi. Haec omnia à Nobis Ex.<sup>tiae</sup> V.<sup>rae</sup> peramicè significanda esse duximus tum ob illustrem Characterem suum, atque authoritatem Regiae proximam quam in illius oris meritò exercet, tum ob singularum affectum et honores quo personam nostram colere perhibetur, neque ullatenus dubitamus quam ipsa non solum omnia quae juri et praedicto Tractatui congrua sunt, ex parte sua impletura sit, sed etiam pro ut occasio tulerit subditos nostros benevole habitura, et quod illis usui fore existimaverit promte effectura nos certe Lusitanis et Ex.<sup>tiae</sup> V.<sup>rae</sup> amicis paria referre semper erimus parati. Atque hic finem scribendi hoc tempore fecissimus, nisi quod iidem subditi nostri nobis ulterius exposuerint dimidium vectigalium quae ad Gombroone in Persia solvuntur sibi jure deberi proinde ac Lusitani capiunt ad Cong in eodem Regno. Cum autem ab antiquo Nationibus Europaeis in India degentibus usitatum fuerit Passaeportus sive Literas salvi Conductus Incolarum (quae Junks appellantur) concedere ut eorum navigatio in Persiam aliasque oras tutior reddatur, nuper accidit contra praedictam Consuetudinem Ex.<sup>tiae</sup> V.<sup>rae</sup> mandato Passaeportus ejus modi negari iis qui versus Gombroone navigare volunt, quo fit ut omnia illa Navigia necessario cogantur, vel ad Cong vela facere, vel iis se exponere periculis, quibus absque Passaeportu obnoxii sunt cursum ad Gombroone dirigentem ubi partem Vectigalium Angli (ut dictum est) recipiunt. Quoniam vero ista Passaeportum aequalium recusatio non solum malae voluntatis erga Nationem Anglicam sed etiam quandam injustitiae speciem habere videtur et praedictam Mercatorum Nostrorum societatem ad Talionem ex parte suâ reddendam meritò irritare, ab Ex.<sup>tia</sup> V.<sup>ra</sup> amicè et obnixè rogamus ut prohibitionem illam revocare vellit, et alia quaevis mandata eum in finem edita, ut pote supradicto Matrimonii Tractatui repugnancia qui nihil prius aut sanctius habuit quam ut Ambae Nationes in Artissimam unionem conspirarent mutuoque affectu et fraternâ benevolentia se invicem amplecterentur. Quod nos ex animo semper observabimus, et ab Ex.<sup>tia</sup> V.<sup>ra</sup> pariter observatum iri speramus. Quam de

caetero Dei. Opt. Max. tutelae commendamus. Dab. in Palatio Nostro de Whitehall, Decimo die Martii 1676-7. Ex.<sup>tie</sup> V.<sup>ras</sup>

Bonus Amicus  
Carolus R.

Illustrissimo et Excellentissimo Domino Ludovico de Mendoca Furtado, Comiti de Lauradio, Proregi et Capitaneo Generali rerum, et Regionum Indicarum Auspiciis atque autoritate Serenissimi Domini Petri Portugalliae Principis Regentis &c. Amico Nostro Charissimo.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 12, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 203).

Moses reports that the Lord Chancellor last Saturday when reading the paper of causes to be heard found that Mr. Mainston's is set down for hearing this day, but being asked that it might be deferred until next Easter term when the Company's cause against Mainston will be ready for hearing, His Lordship 'inclined to it', if the Company would pay Mainston 500*l.*, which is less than the value of his white pepper. Moses replied he would tell the Company; he then informed the Court that the question will arise in this cause as to whether the accounts of subordinate factories stated to and allowed by the head factory shall be conclusive against the Company as to any further demands. After consideration the Court decided to leave it to Moses and Counsel to propose payment of any sum, not exceeding 500*l.*, to Mainston so that both causes may be heard together at the next Easter term. Certain of the Committees to consider the proposal of Major Thomson touching an allowance to be made to him and Mr. Dewey for late payment of money due to them for powder, in pursuance of their contract. George Bowers to be paid 25*l.* 14*s.* for two medals provided for Messrs. Chambrelane and Lownds. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 12, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 204).

Mainston produces an order of Chancery for payment to him this afternoon of 500*l.* or his cause will be heard to-morrow morning, but the Court thinking that the order is not drawn up according to their Counsel's opinion, tell him that the Secretary should show Mr. Kock the said order, and, if it is in accordance with the opinion of Counsel, the money shall be paid. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  *p.*)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, MARCH 13, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 205).

Sale of cotton yarn, Floretta yarn, Jambi pepper, light and white pepper, flags of pepper, Carmania wool, cotton-wool, tincal, olibanum, aloes socatrina, Lahore and Sarkhej indigo, dust of indigo, shirts and skins of indigo, China roots, China ginger, cowries, saltpetre, refined saltpetre, redwood, lacca wood, longcloth, salampores, parcallaes, morees, bettellees, gingham, neckcloths, diapers, allejaes, dungarees, sannoes, nillaes, cossaes, humhums, izzarees, damaged calicoes, taffetas, raw taffetas, large and small quilts, broad and narrow chintz, Serunge (Sironj) chintz, chintz kaddy, broad and narrow tapseils, nicannees, Guinea stuffs, brawles, brown, blue, and white pautkaes, derebauds, byrampauts, broad and narrow baftas, blue and white baftas, sova-guzees, raw silk, with prices and names of purchasers. (25½ *pp.*)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, MARCH 16, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 392, no. 41).

The two outward-bound East India ships are this noon arrived in the Downs. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 19, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 231).

Warrants are now signed for payment of dividends to adventurers in the General Joint Stock, but disputes arise about the following adventures, viz.: those of Margaret Aston 100*l.*, 20*l.*; Thomas Chester 150*l.*, 30*l.*; Thomas Daval 1,012*l.* 10*s.*, 202*l.* 10*s.*; David Hetchstreiter 150*l.*, 30*l.*; Rowland Jewks 100*l.*, 20*l.*; and Timothy Midleton 375*l.*, 75*l.*; and the claims to these, particularly to those of Daval and Midleton, are referred to the Lawsuits Committee who, after conference with Moses, are to report as to whom they think are legally authorized to receive them; meanwhile no warrants are to be made out for them. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 21, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 231).

Advices lately received by the *Unicorn* from Bantam are referred to the Committees for that place and the South Sea Factories to consider what answer shall be made, and what goods provided to be sent there by the *Golden Fleece*. Representations from William Trynder and Mr. Woolley are referred for consideration to the Calico Warehouse Committee. Proposals from John Buckworth and Thomas Rider touching

the African House and other houses near are read, and certain Committees are desired to inspect these, consider what warehouse-room is necessary for the Surat goods, and treat with Messrs. Buckworth and Rider as to the terms for the fee-simple, or for a lease of the whole or any part of them on which they may be had or of only 100 square feet of the ground upon which to build warehouses, also on what terms they will build such warehouses, or repair the part now possessed by the Company; they are also desired to inspect Gresham College and ascertain whether it is safe to keep the Company's goods there, or to remove them to the African House, and report. Other Committees are requested to desire the Governours of Christ's Hospital to allow the warehouses at Leadenhall to be examined and put into good repair, as they are 'much decayed'. The petition of William Mear is read, and Captain Prowd is requested to examine his ability in the art of navigation. Treasure for Bantam to be put aboard the *Golden Fleece* as soon as she is ready to take it in. The accounts of the warehousekeepers, their receipts and disbursements to be examined and reported. Dates are appointed for the General Courts of Election, viz. Monday, April 23, 1677, for bringing in the votes for election of Governor and Deputy, the following day in the afternoon a General Court to be held to declare the choice; Wednesday and Thursday, April 25 and 26 a General Court for bringing in the votes for the twenty-four Committees, and on the Friday following in the afternoon a General Court to be held to publish their names. The list of names will be ready for the adventurers to receive by Monday, April 2, and the adventurers are to take notice that they must bring in their own votes themselves. Certain Committees to examine the accounts of John Richards, assistant to the late Mr. Rous, and consider whether his covenants and bonds may be delivered up upon his sealing new covenants and giving the same security for the faithful discharge of his duty as warehousekeeper at Leadenhall. At the end of a long list of warrants is a sum totalling 5,761*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* 'to be made paid in cash' to the following persons, William Veigo, Nathaniel Hornby, Peter Wade, and Andrew Duncan. (2½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN GEORGE SWANLEY, MARCH 21, 1677  
(*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 426).

They have had particular information that some Jews and others have gone to the Downs and intend to put a considerable quantity of bullion on board the ships bound for Surat without permission or pay-

ment of freight, therefore Swanley is to make strict inquiry as to what has been laden in his ship, not approved by the Company, and send them a true account; he is also to examine his officers concerning this, and order them not to receive any bullion on board from any one contrary to orders. *Letters of like tenor are sent to Bennet and Earning.* ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, MARCH 22, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 392, no. 87).

. . . All the ships, being about eighty, are sailing, except the two East India ships which sail to-morrow morning, if the wind stand. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 23, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 234).

Certain Committees to consider whether William Meer who is going in the *Golden Fleece* may be permitted to remain at Bantam, and what covenants he shall give to oblige him to stay in the Company's service and not to trade in any prohibited goods. The complaints of Mr. Woolley and others of chintz to be examined. Upon information of some entries to be made in the *Golden Fleece* for Bantam, the Court request the Treasury Committee to draw up an affirmation, to be signed by all adventurers before any entries are admitted, that these are to be invested at Bantam and no other place in India, that the money is their own, and the proceeds of it to be brought immediately from Bantam for their own account alone. The account of Edward Somes, who died at Bantam, to be examined and reported. A report touching the adventure of the late Timothy Middleton is read and approved, and order given for the dividend of twenty per cent to be paid to Richard Middleton in right of the widow. Phineas Pett to be allowed to ship in the *Golden Fleece* six iron petars (petards), on paying freight. Warrants to be made out for payment of gratuities allowed at the last General Court to the Governors, Deputies, and Committees who have managed the affairs of the Company for the last three years, ending April 2 next, in proportion to their respective attendances. ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, MARCH 25, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 392, no. 104).

This noon the three East Indiamen sailed. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 28, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 235).

The Accountant states that there is in the book of Transports an adventure of 200*l.* subscription, of which 100*l.* was paid, assigned February 9, 1674, by John Archer, merchant, executor of Francis Archer, of Stanstead, Herts., gent., which is not entered in the Company's ledger, not having been approved by the Court, and since that time a dividend has been ordered to be paid, besides the twenty per cent now due, the Accountant is desired to inform the said John Archer that it is necessary for him to make a new transfer of the adventure. The owners of the *Golden Fleece* to be permitted to ship in her 1,500 dollars on account of their Joint Stock, and the Commander for himself, officers, and seamen a like sum freight free. A report concerning some chintz bought by Mr. Woolley and others is read and approved; in this, allowance is made to the several buyers, the chintz differing greatly from the musters it was bought from. The Treasury Committee to consider and report concerning the request of Mrs. Hodges touching a transfer made by her sister Mrs. Munns to the late Samuel Sambrooke for security of 100*l.* borrowed of him, also of an adventure assigned by Dunkin to Mr. Johnson and others, which he had no right to dispose of being only guardian to the children of Quarles Browne. The petition of Captain William Basse is read, and the Committee for Private Trade desired to consider what proportion of tonnage should be allowed him in the *London* in his last voyage, and the Shipping Committee what allowance of half-pay is due to him for attendance in the said ship till the time she was sold. The Treasury Committee are authorized to provide to the value of 20,000*l.* in Seville and Mexico dollars at the most seasonable time (having respect to the Company's cash) when the same may be had at 5*s.* 1*½d.* for Mexico or 5*s.* 2*d.* for Seville dollars. (2½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 30, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 238).

The Warehousekeepers at Leadenhall, the African House, and Gresham College are strictly enjoined not to alter or mix any bales of cloth in, or that shall hereafter come under their charge, nor to make any lots of goods without special order from the Committees appointed to inspect and take account of the warehouses. The petition of Ann Harris to be referred for examination and report. Moses is directed to put in suit the bonds entered into by the late Samuel Sambrooke and his sureties and to proceed against his son Samuel for his debt to the Com-

pany. The Secretary to be allowed to ship in the *Golden Fleece* dollars to the value of 60*l.*, he paying freight. A report concerning Gabriel Townsend is read, and order given for him to be allowed for the four months and ten days he served in India after his account was made up in the Company's books, and for his covenants and bonds to be delivered up. Messrs. Baker and Mallory stating that they found 'much trash and sweepings' in one of the chests of aloes they bought at the last sale, George Papillon is directed to examine the aloes and report on their condition, in order that advice may be sent to Surat about them. (1¼ *pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN JOHN NORTH, MARCH 30, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 431).

They have freighted his ship the *Golden Fleece* for a voyage to Bantam, desire him to get quickly into the Downs and sail from thence at the first opportunity. *The remainder of the letter contains the same instructions as were given in the letters to Swanley, Earning, and Bennet.* (¾ *p.*)

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND WEIGHED, FROM APRIL 1677 TO MAY 1679 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xvi, pp. 3-43).

With names of the sellers and the amounts sold. (42 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 4, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 239).

A certificate from George Papillon touching the chest of aloes bought by John Baker at the last sale is read and referred for further examination, and report as to what allowance is fit to be made. A complaint from Sir James Edwards about certain quilts he bought, which are not according to pattern, is also referred for report. The Committee for Private trade to examine and report on the petition of Mary Knight. Francis Thomson, assistant to the Husband, praying for some consideration as his work has been much increased, order is given for his salary of 80*l.* to be made up to 100*l.* per annum from Lady Day last, because of the additional work he has done in computing the tonnage of private trade to India and receiving the Company's freight for the same. The owners of the *Samuel and Henry* to be paid 1,857*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* in full of freight for her last voyage and of all other demands. The Court order that in future in case of dead freight happening in any ship in the service of the Company an abatement of ten tons for the word 'thereabouts' shall be made in all three-deckers, and of 7½ tons in all



two-decked ships. A report from the Treasury Committee concerning dividend warrants remaining unpaid to several adventurers is read and approved: in this the Committee state that twelve warrants are made payable to Sir Edward Winter, amounting in all to 4,000*l.* which sum and more has been made good in his account, so all can be cancelled; a warrant for 39*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* payable to Nathaniel Wyche should be credited to his widow Dame Wyche, now wife of Sir John Cloberry; a warrant for 38*l.* payable to the late Sir Martin Noel, neither signed nor paid and presumed to be stopped as Sir Martin was security for Henry Greenhill, about whom a suit was depending but is since ended, so the said warrant may be paid; five warrants amounting to 90*l.* payable to Margaret Aston, but as there is a controversy about them between her and one Bray the Accountant must not part with any of them until the suit is decided; two warrants amounting to 60*l.* payable to David Hetchtetter (*sic.*) who being dead and his son at Hamburg these must remain in the custody of the Accountant until the Court give directions about them. There are also thirteen more warrants varying in value from 20*l.* to 100*l.* payable to the following persons, viz. William Beaucham, Thomas Cockaine, Daniel Dover, John Evelyn, Henry Gray, John Green, William Johnson, John Miller, Thomas Perkins, Robert Snow, and Richard Turner; these amount to 580*l.* and none of them is paid so they should be delivered to the several persons to whom they belong, if they can be found. The complaint of Messrs. Trinder and Edmondson, concerning broad baftas bought of the Company but wanting in length so not worth the sum paid for them, is referred for examination and report as to what allowance is fit to be made. The Lawsuits Committee to ascertain what goods and money stand chargeable to the account of the late Samuel Sambrooke and to demand these from his executrix. Money due to the late William Knapton to be paid. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 6, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 242).

A complaint made of the want of some cardamoms in the eighty-three bales brought back in the *New London* to be looked into and the numbers and marks of those bales found short in weight to be noted. Captain William Basse to be allowed 15*l.* for three months' service in the *London* till the time of her sale, and 9*l.* 9*s.* for tonnage, also stated damages on twenty pieces of calico as commander of the ship. Captain Reade, late

commander of His Majesty's ship *Morning Star*, to be paid 7*l.* for his pains in attending the convoy of the Company's ships in 1673 from Kinsale to the buoy of the Nore. An allowance of 12*d.* a piece to be given to Messrs. Paul, Trinder and Edmondson on certain baftas returned in the *Massingberd*. A report, touching goods said to be wanting and allowances desired, is read, and order given for the several sums mentioned to be paid to the persons named, but no deduction for prompt payment is to be made nor in any case of a similar nature where the pieces wanting are only a few, but to avoid trouble in such accounts the loss which the buyers may pretend for want of the goods is to be set against the discount to balance it. The complaint of Mr. Phips about some nillaes wanting in a lot he bought is referred for report. A letter of Attorney to be drawn up by Moses to empower Cossen to demand from Mrs. Sambrooke the goods, moneys, and merchandise standing chargeable to the account of her husband; South and Zinzan to be present when the demand is made and the Treasury to affix the Company's seal to the letter of Attorney. A report from the Committees touching the Auditor's Office is read, wherein they state that having called the two Auditors before them Cossen chose that part of the work relating to Surat and Bantam factories and desired to have Daniel Coles for his assistant; to this the Committees agreed and appointed the other part of the work with reference to the Coast and Bay factories to South, who is to have Thomas Clarke as assistant. The Committees then ordered copies of the scheme of their work concerning accounts abroad and at home formerly approved by the Court to be delivered to each of them by the Secretary, and desired South to set upon his work immediately and receive into his charge all the books and papers belonging to the factories under his care. As the rooms now used by Cossen will not be convenient for both the offices, the Committees opine that the old Letter Office may be used by South and his clerk. They also asked Mr. Beyer about the youth lately employed by him; Beyer said that if Mr. Woodward may stay he will not need the youth, but requested that as he is ingenious and writes well he may be employed at some small salary in the Office till some other vacancy occurs. The Court approve of the report, but refer the youth's employment in the Auditor's office for future consideration. On petition, Nicholas Bix, a pensioner at Poplar, is to be allowed an extra 2*s.* 6*d.* a week for the next three months. The Court, on further consideration of their order to the Treasury Committee of March 28 last authorizing them to buy to the value of 20,000*l.* in

Mexico and Seville dollars at a certain rate, now direct that the said Committee provide the same either at that rate or on the best terms possible. On a request for the covenants and bonds of Mr. Grigsby to be delivered up, and for a gratuity to be allowed him because of his losses and sufferings in the service of the Company, and that since the making up of his account and payment of the balance due to his administrator a surcharge of 5*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*, omitted to be charged to him, has been discovered, and some other pretences made against him when he acted as Purser Marine, for which the Auditor asserts the President and Council of Surat are liable; the Court, to put an end to all demands on either side, give order for his covenants and bonds to be delivered to Sir John Banks, as is desired. The Treasury Committee to affix the Company's seal to an answer now read to a bill exhibited in Chancery against the Company by Mary Goodal and James Best, her guardian. The carpenter's bill to be examined. (3 *pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF ST. HELENA,  
APRIL 6, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 432).

Their last letter of October 27 went by the *Unity* in which ship they sent a considerable quantity of powder, stores, and other provisions. Acknowledge receipt of letters by the *Massingberd* and *Unicorn*, with books and papers. Hope they are careful to observe all orders, as affairs in England with regard to other nations are more uncertain than formerly. Both Houses of Parliament, observing the growing greatness of the French, have presented an Address to the King (copy of which is enclosed with the answer to it) and since, other proposals have been made for a nearer alliance with the confederates, as it is unknown what European nation may make a sudden attempt on St. Helena. The Company renew their orders that great care be taken to prevent any strangers entering either the island or the Fort, and for a constant watch to be kept day and night at any place where a landing might be effected, not only when ships arrive for refreshment, but at all times, to avoid any surprise. This caution is given as, from reports, a considerable French fleet of men-of-war has gone to the Cape, or to India, which may touch at St. Helena on their return. Of this all commanders of the Company's ships are to be told and enjoined to be very careful and circumspect in obeying orders, keeping together for mutual safety, especially as they near the English coast, and not to trust any nation. They are not to buy any more blacks for account of any commander or

others, the planters to be allowed to supply themselves at their own charge as they have opportunity, and, if more servants are wanted on the island English men and boys shall be sent. They are not to ask consideration for refreshment from any ships until further order. Desire advice as to the behaviour of John Wynn who they sent out as minister for the island, as to whether he answers the desires of the Company in preaching, teaching the children, and keeping up the worship of God. This is the last ship to be sent for the Indies this year, hence the foregoing advices. They recommend that good government be kept amongst the soldiers and inhabitants, provisions frugally disposed of, and due improvements made on the island, and commit them to the guidance and protection of the Almighty. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 11, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 245).

John Baker to be paid 13*l.* 5*s.* in consideration of damages to a chest of aloes bought at the last sale. Humphrey Edwin to be paid 40*l.* towards his rent for one year which ended March 25 last, and the sum of 50*l.* to be paid to Margaret, widow of Samuel Foote, late a factor at Bantam, which is considered sufficient as her late husband's account shows that 80*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* is due to the Company for stated damages for goods traded in by him in India contrary to his indentures. A report from the Committees for the warehouses touching rates to be allowed to the porters employed, and rules to be observed by the warehouse-keepers is read and approved; it is to the following effect: that George Papillon, Keeper of the Blue Warehouse, is to employ three porters in constant pay at 2*s.* a day (holidays excepted) who are to work upon all occasions and upon all delivery of goods without extra porters, and divide what they receive from the buyers, which is paid according to the rules of the Company among themselves. Thomas Sprigg to employ four porters at 10*s.* a week each, and allow them besides  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* upon every parcel of goods, out of which and from what they receive from the buyers they are to pay all hired men for receipt and delivery of goods. Charles Aston to employ three porters constantly at 12*s.* a week each, they to be paid by the buyers, according to rule, 3*d.* a bag for casing, loading, and for thread, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a bag for marking, numbering, and for ink, this they are to divide, and the Company to pay all hired men. The two calico warehouses to have two men at 10*s.* a week each who are to receive from the buyers 'more than the Company's establishment, pretending they

knew it not', this to be divided between the two men at each warehouse, the Company to pay any extra men. Rates of payment for the different goods follow in detail, with instructions to the several warehouse-keepers, viz. they are to give due content to all buyers, and deliver the goods in order of demand; to enter an account of them in the day-book, the porter assisting to sign or put his mark in the margin for proof of delivery. When buyers take a receipt from the Cashier-General for goods paid they must also have a printed certificate directed to the warehouse-keeper certifying the amount paid. The Court give order for tables of the said rates to be framed and hung up in the several warehouses and in the Accountant's office. Francis Morris Carpenter to be paid 77*l.* 10*s.* A bill of exchange, drawn on the Company by the Agent and Council at Bantam payable to John Bagnal and John Newton, is accepted. After debate on a report of the account of Alderman Bathurst, the Court order that the Accountant-General state and settle the said account with the interest due, and cancel all contracts relating to it except those concerning goods bought and assigned to Samuel Sambrooke on which about 205*l.* is yet unpaid. Two reports concerning a parcel of quilts bought by Sir James Edwards in 1664, on which he demands an allowance as they are not according to sample, are read, and the Court decide that they can do nothing, other buyers having had the same sort of quilts at the same price. Certain Committees to ascertain whether the account of Thomas Lewes is clear, and whether his bond may be delivered, a new bond having been signed by Sir Matthew Andrews and Captain Prowd for Lewes's faithful discharge of his duties; also whether the account of Captain Basse for his last voyage in the *London* has been cleared and whether his bond may be delivered up. A report of both cases is read and order given for both the said bonds to be cancelled. The Shipping Committee to examine and report on the account of George Laurence, a seaman in the *Flying Eagle* (3 *pp.*).

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 12, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 250).

One month's pay extra to be given to Elizabeth, widow of Captain James Collier, late commander of the *Hannibal*, and one month's pay to Elizabeth, widow of John Vincent, of the said ship, over and above the usual allowance made to those whose relations were taken prisoners by the Dutch. A request is made that Captain Weslake, commander of

the *Massingberd*, may be reimbursed the 100*l.* he paid for leaving the son of Mr. Perkins at Masulipatam in his last voyage, and, it appearing that the Court had sent orders for the said Perkins to remain, but before these arrived at the Coast the youth had embarked for England and died in the voyage, the 100*l.* is to be paid to the Captain as is desired. A report from those desired to ascertain about warehouse-room for the Company is read, in this they certify that upon the ground belonging to the Blue warehouses others may be built sufficient to hold all goods from Surat and Bantam (a draft of the same is shown) and the estimated cost would not much exceed 1,800*l.* The Court hearing of some warehouses to be had at Cole-harbour desire the Committees to treat with Sir Stephen Langham and ascertain upon what terms he will let the Company have a lease of this ground at the end of seven years in case they shall want to build on it. They are also to inspect the warehouses at Cole-harbour or elsewhere that are to be let, and report to the Court. The petition of Robert Blackborne, the Company's secretary, for consideration of his pains taken in officiating at the Letter Office, committed to his charge last May, and for such future encouragement as the Court shall think meet, also for some establishment for his son who has been with him by leave of the Court all the time, is read, and the Court, remembering that when Blackborne was appointed to the Letter Office no salary was settled either upon him or his son, direct that he be given 40*l.* by way of gratuity for the past year and a like sum added yearly to his present salary in future, to begin from last Lady Day, and that his son Samuel be admitted to the Letter Office as Assistant to his father at a yearly salary of 25*l.*, to begin from last Lady Day, and that he take an oath for the faithful discharge of his employment. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 24, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 251).

Richard Burnaby to be paid 55*s.* for 'his pains, horshire and expences' in his journey to Deal in the Company's service. The Deputy and Mr. Houblon to present a gratuity of 100 guineas to Sir Robert Southwell, clerk of the Privy Council, for his great care in drawing up the case relating to the Company's interest in the Port and Island of Bombay and its dependencies, and in arranging with the Lords Committees for Trade for removal of the obstructions to the Company's trade by the Forts of Tannah and Carinjah and by the Portuguese refusing passes to the natives' junks for Gombroon. Peter Wade stating that at the last sale Robert Woolley bought for him some saltpetre for

which the money was paid and a demand made for it within the time limited, but it was not delivered and has not been fetched away, and he is refused the  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent; hereupon the Husband is directed to give Wade a certificate for receipt of the said 'prompt payment'. (1 p.)

A GENERAL COURT, APRIL 24, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 253).

The Generality are told of the occasion of their meeting, according to their printed papers. That a scrutiny has been taken of their votes and the choice fallen upon Sir William Thomson to be Governor, and Sir James Edwards to be Deputy-Governor; these two now take their oaths, according to custom, in the presence of the Generality. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THOMAS HOLDEN AT FALMOUTH TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, APRIL 26, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 393, no. 69).

The 24th came in here the *Fortune* of London. They came out of the Downs last Sunday, and met two East Indiamen, one just coming into the Downs, having lost all her masts, and the other coming over the Flats. . . .

A GENERAL COURT, APRIL 27, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 254).

The Governor causes the names of the twenty-four Committees for the ensuing year to be read, viz. George, Lord Berkeley, the Honourable Robert Boyle, Sir Matthew Andrews, Sir John Banks, Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Sir Nathaniel Herne, Sir Arthur Ingram, Sir John Lawrence, Sir John Moore, Sir Stephen White, John Bathurst, Christopher Boone, Thomas Canham, Josia Child, John Dogett, John Jollife, John Morden, Samuel Moyer, John Paige, Thomas Papillon, Edward Rudge, Jeremy Sambrooke, Daniel Sheldon, and Robert Thomson. Several now take their oaths in the presence of the Generality.<sup>1</sup> ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 2, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 255).

Deputy Doyly and some other Committees of Christ's Hospital state that they have come to inspect the warehouses at Leadenhall which they understand are much out of repair and desire that some of the Court may accompany them for this purpose and to make an estimate of the cost, as the Hospital is unable to bear the burden of it all; here-

<sup>1</sup> Sir John Lethieulier, Sir John Robinson, Michael Davison, James Houblon, Nathaniel Letten, Edward Hopegood, Charles Thorold, and Rowland Wynn retire. Sir John Banks, Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Sir Stephen White, the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Robert Boyle, Josia Child, John Dogett, Thomas Papillon, and Jeremy Sambrooke, are newly appointed.

upon Messrs. Child, Moyer, and Canham are desired to go and report their proceedings. Sir John Moore, Sir Nathaniel Herne, and Christopher Boone are requested to undertake the management of the Company's treasury for the ensuing year, and are thanked for their great pains taken in that business the last year. The officers of the Company are re-elected according to custom, their annual salaries being as follows: Humphrey Edwin, Cashier-General, at 300*l.*; Richard Harris, his assistant, 90*l.*, and as Housekeeper, 30*l.*; Edward Byrch, assistant, 80*l.*; Ion Kenn, assistant, 80*l.*; John Child, assistant, 50*l.*; Robert Blackburne, Secretary, 200*l.*, as writer of foreign letters, 40*l.*; Elisha Coles his assistant, 70*l.*; Samuel Blackburne, assistant in the Letter Office, 25*l.*; Francis Beyer, Accountant-General, 200*l.*; Leventhorpe Altham, assistant, 150*l.*; Thomas Butler, assistant, 100*l.*; Thomas Ashby, 50*l.*; John Hooper, 50*l.*; Robert Woodward, 50*l.*; Charles Zinzan, 50*l.*; Peter Cossen, Auditor for Surat and Bantam, 100*l.*; Daniel Coles, assistant, 30*l.*; Samuel South, Auditor for the Coast and Bay, 100*l.*; Thomas Clarke, assistant, 30*l.*; John Richard, Keeper of the Calico Warehouse at Leadenhall, 120*l.*; Leonard Bray, assistant, 70*l.*; John Beard, Keeper of the Calico Warehouse at Gresham College, 120*l.*; Thomas Persehouse, assistant, 70*l.*; Charles Aston, Keeper of the Pepper Warehouse, 80*l.*; David Aston, assistant, 30*l.*; Thomas Sprigg, Husband, 200*l.*; Francis Thompson, assistant, 100*l.*; George Papillon, Keeper of the Blue Warehouse, 160*l.*, and for setting up the candle at sales, 10*l.*; Thomas Lewes, Paymaster of the Mariners, 30*l.*; William Moses, Solicitor, 20*l.*; Captain John Prowd, Surveyor of Shipping, 80*l.*; Thomas Clayton, doorkeeper, 40*l.*; Michael Prescott, Surveyor of Private Trade, 20*l.* Moses states what passed at the hearing of Mainston's cause in Chancery and the proof insisted on for the Company to make about certain errors in the account; and some of the Committees are requested to see what evidence can be produced and report, and those who formerly acted as arbitrators in the matter to be asked to assist. Mr. Child reports that he and the other appointed Committees, in company with the Committees from Christ Church Hospital, inspected the warehouses at Leadenhall and found that the repairs will not be so costly as was feared, so they have agreed that the Hospital Committees shall at once do them and leave it to the Company to decide as to what they shall pay either in money or rent; of this the Court approve. Certain Committees to consider how warehouse-room may be provided for the Company's use, inspect those places proposed, and report concerning them. (2 pp.)



A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 2, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 257).

The petition of Ann Hart, a widow, is read and Mr. Lewes is desired to ascertain her condition, and whether she has had any gratuity from the Company before. As there will be a great loss on the Floretta silk bought by Mr. Harrington and resold at the last sale, the Lawsuits Committee are to see him about this and conclude the business as best they can for the Company; they are also desired to meet every Tuesday afternoon to get in all debts owing to the Company. The Warehouse Committees to review the table of allowances to be received by porters loading goods, etc., and alter them as they think fit, in accordance with the present debate. The Committee for Buying Goods to meet and ascertain at what rate forty or fifty tons of Swedish copper Ungar plates may be had, or any other goods necessary to be provided by the next shipping. The Committees for Bantam and the South Sea Factories to meet and consider what is fit to be done to procure a return from His Majesty to the present of the Sultan, also whether his copper petties should be sold, and, with the proceeds of the copper gun provide the great guns desired by the Sultan, or be converted into ordnance: they are also to read the advices from Bantam and ascertain what is necessary to be provided for that place, and what answer to write. The accounts of George West and John Floate who were entertained to serve in Surat and Persia to be examined in order to ascertain whether their covenants and securities may be delivered. A bill of exchange drawn by the Agent and Council at Bantam and payable to Sarah Limbery is accepted. Richard Burnaby to be paid 3*l.* 1*9s.* 4*d.* for 'horshire, charges and pains' in a second journey to Deal with an express for the commander of the *Loyal Merchant*. The Surat Committee to consult with 'Esq. Slingsby' and others and agree with some able person for the preparation of such stamps as shall be necessary for making rupees and other coins for the Company's trade at Bombay, according to the draft or design of the rupee formerly given to the Court, and have them ready by next year's shipping. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 9, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 258).

The Surat Committee to tell Mr. Slingsby of the method used in the Company's coinage at Bombay, show him that account, and take his advice as to what regulation may be made for the Company's advantage. Captain Crevat, commander of His Majesty's frigate *Francis*, to be given a gratuity of twenty guineas for his care and assistance in

bringing the *Loyal Merchant* from the Downs into the Thames, and 50s. to give to the pilot or others in that ship, as he shall think fit. The Company's term in the African House does not end until next Michaelmas, but the Court is to-day informed that William Rider, the immediate landlord, has given permission to Mr. Buckworth to pull down the arch adjoining the said house on which some of the rooms depend and replace it by a wall. For this Mr. Buckworth desires the permission of the Company, who leave it to the Committee for the Surat and Bantam Warehouse to decide if it will prove prejudicial, and that if any part of the said house is taken away an equal abatement shall be made in the rent in future, in case the Company shall want to stay another year. The Lawsuits Committee to consider the clause in the Act for Assessments relating to Corporations, and advise with Counsel whether the Company, as a Body Corporate, is liable to be assessed for the stock under their management in trust for the adventurers, take their opinion in writing, and report to the Court. The owners of the *Expectation* to be paid 3,000*l.* in part of freight due. Captain Nathaniel Owen on behalf of the said owners offers the ship for further service and is told that the Company do not hold themselves obliged to employ her unless they have occasion, so advise him to lose no good opportunity that presents for her employment. A suggestion is made to employ the *Loyal Merchant* in another voyage, but the Court declare they will adhere to their former rule to employ no three-decked ship 'after she hath reigned sixteen years'. Damaged pepper returned in the *Expectation* and now in the custody of George Papillon to be sent back to her owners. The petition of Michael Prescott, Humphrey Faircliff, and Morgan Lodge is read and referred to the Committee for Private Trade who are to inform the petitioners that when it is found necessary to advance any money to waiters or tidesmen employed in the Company's ships they must have receipts stating that so much has been received by them in part of their wages. The Surat Committee are desired to attend the Lords Committees for Trade next Tuesday morning when the complaint of Signor Alvaro Perez is to be heard. The owners of the *Unicorn* offering her for employment are told there is no prospect of any for her, but, in case the Company shall need any further tonnage, their desires shall be considered; the same answer is given to the owners of the *Massingberd* offered for service by Lord Berkeley. The accounts of Daniel Lacoy and Thomas Jones to be stated. The Committee for Private Trade to take the most effectual means of securing the private trade goods laden in the

Company's ships expected home this year; and employ a nimble vessel to go at once to the westward to look out for them and special charge is to be given to Prescott, Faircliff, and all the waiters to act with all possible diligence in the trust committed to them.<sup>1</sup> (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 9, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 260).

The Court, being informed that the Commissioners for Assessments in London have been moved to make the Joint Stock of the Company liable to the seventeen months' assessment now to be raised in the City, desire the Lawsuits Committee to advise with learned Counsel in the case, and report their opinion to the Court. The covenants and bonds given by George West and his securities to be delivered up to be cancelled. (¼ p.)

ROYAL WARRANT, MAY 15, 1677 (*Public Record Office: King's Warrant Book* v, pp. 361-5).

For a privy seal for the passing of the Earl of Anglesey's accounts as Treasurer of the Navy. . . . Further the sum of 3,900*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* has been paid to the East India Company for the interest of 50,000*l.* lent by the said Company for the Navy, such interest being paid by orders on the Eleven Months' tax assigned by the Earl of Anglesey to the said Company. . . .

PETITION OF ALVARO DE PEREZ DE TAVORA TO THE LORDS COMMITTEES FOR PLANTATIONS [MAY 15, 1677], (*Public Record Office: C.O.* 77, vol. xiii, f. 226).

Their Lordships having appointed this forenoon to hear his cause, the petitioner has endeavoured to come with his Counsel to make out the several matters contained in his petition, but being term time his Counsel cannot be prevailed upon to attend in the morning. Therefore, the petitioner humbly prays that the hearing may be put off till some days after the term, or else that it may be heard in the afternoon during the term, that so 'he may not be surprised for want of his Counsel'. (½ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 16, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 261).

The petition of Richard Eburne is read and referred to the Committee for the Husband's warehouse. Mr. Papillon states that the Committee

<sup>1</sup> Among the warrants signed is one for 32*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* 'made paid in cash'.

for Buying Goods by advices received from Hamburg understand that copper is like to be very scarce this year, the correspondence between Hamburg and Sweden not being as formerly, so the price is 63 dollars the ship-pound, but there is a parcel of Ungar plates in private hands which may be had at 60 dollars, also two parcels of Swedish copper plates in London which may be bought from Messrs. Townley and Lee at 5*l.* 15*s.* the cwt, or thereabouts, also a quantity of copper in bars prepared for making farthings. The Committee are directed to buy what quantity they can of the Ungar plates, not above fifty tons, at the best possible terms, but not to give more than 60 dollars the ship-pound, which is a high price; this to be laden in English ships bound for London by September 1 next. They are also to treat for the copper plates and bars to be had in town, if these can be had on reasonable terms. The request of Captain Field, Governor of St. Helena, that 30*l.*, part of his salary, may be paid to his wife, is referred to certain Committees to ascertain what money Mrs. Field has already received. The Deputy Governor states that he with others of the Surat Committee waited on the Lords Committees for Trade at Whitehall yesterday morning, being the time appointed for hearing the case of Alvaro Pirez, but Pirez declaring that he was not ready as he could not procure Counsel this term time, Their Lordships, 'ill resenting this disappointment, declared they would consider of some other time' and let the Company have notice. The Deputy Governor also relates what took place before the Lord Mayor and the other Commissioners for Assessments in taxing the Company as a Body Corporate for the Joint Stock at 150*l.* per month; hereupon the Court give order for the Lawsuits Committee to prepare by next Friday an address to be presented to the Commissioners at their next meeting, praying that the Company may be heard by their Counsel before any order is issued in the matter, and all members of the Court, not in commission for the assessment are desired to be present at the delivery of the said address. The owners of the *Massingberd* to be paid 579*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* in full of her freight and all other demands, and the owners of the *Unicorn* 1,600*l.* in part of her freight. Thomas Jones to be paid 15*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*, and the two boatmen who carried down the Company's treasure during the great frost to be given a gratuity of 3*l.* The complaint of Mr. Wagstaff, touching some pieces wanting in a bale of bettelles, to be examined. A bill of exchange for 75*l.* drawn by Agent White and Council at Bantam payable to Richard Cradock, and a bill for 75*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* payable to John Thornbush

and the owners of the *Expectation* are accepted. The petition of Lore Philips, a widow, is read and referred for examination. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 18, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 263).

An order from the High Court of Chancery is presented to the Court directing the payment of 1,800*l.* to Mr. Mainston by the Company within seven days also for the nomination of six merchants on either side to peruse Mainston's account. The following merchants are named: for the Company, George Thomson, John Banks, John Morris, John Polixfen, John Houblon, and Robert Hubbard; for Mainston, Richard Young, John Bawden, Thomas Smith, Richard Onslow, Robert Williams, and Peter Rich; and Mr. Mainston's attorney is told that the Company will advise with their Counsel about the money ordered to be paid to Mainston, and give their answer at the next Court day. Mr. Scudamore states that he was asked by Sambrooke to present the petition and papers he now delivers in; hereupon the Committee for Accounts are desired to consider these, adjust the account of the petitioner the best way they can, and report to the Court. (1 p.)

SIR NATHANIEL HERNE TO CHARLES AND JAMES BANKS, MAY 18, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 434).

Having noted what they have written about the price of copper and that they may be able to procure some Ungar plates at sixty rix dollars the ship-pound, though the price is high and dearer than what was bought last year, yet being confident that they will do their utmost to buy cheaply, Sir Nathaniel orders them to buy a parcel of Ungar plates not exceeding fifty tons, if they are to be had at or under the above-named price, but hopes they may be cheaper, good thin plates as have been sent before. For payment they are to draw at sight on Sir William Thomson, the Governor, and send them consigned to him by any good English-built ships that have passes. They are to buy only those that can be shipped off before September 1 next, and advise the Governor from time to time of what they do in this business. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 22, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 264).

Mr. Richards states that some of the Hospital Committees have taken a review with their workmen of the defects in Leadenhall warehouse and find that those in the walls and timber are far greater and likely to be much more costly than was formerly reported, consequently cannot be quickly repaired. The matter is referred to certain of the Committees

who are to meet the Committees of Christ Church Hospital and get full information as to whether the needful repairs can be done so that the warehouses may be ready to receive the goods the Company expect this summer. A report is made of what passed yesterday before the Commissioners for Assessments about taxing the Company as a Body Corporate for the Joint Stock under their management and of a notice given that the Commissioners are to consider the matter again on Thursday; the Lawsuits Committee are desired to consider whether it is necessary for the Committees to attend with Counsel, and to do in the matter as they think fit. The owners of the *Loyal Merchant* to be paid 4,000*l.* in part of her freight. The Honourable Charles Bertie having lost the warrant made out for the last dividend of twenty per cent, amounting to 100*l.*, and wishing that another may be given him to receive that sum, order is given for the Accountant-General to make out a second warrant for payment of the 100*l.* to Mr. Bertie who in his receipt is to undertake that neither he, his executors or assigns will demand the money upon the first warrant if it should be found, but that it shall be given up to the Governor and Committees to be cancelled. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 25, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 265).

A general letter that came from Bantam in the *Lancaster* is read and referred to the Committee for Bantam and the South Sea Factories to see what should be provided for those within that Agency and what answer should be dispatched there. A representation from the owners of the *Loyal Subject* is read and referred to the Committee for Private Trade who are to report their opinion about the tonnage and freight of that ship. The sum of 1,800*l.* to be paid to William Mainston by the Company, pursuant to a decree in the High Court of Chancery. A gratuity of 26*l.* to be paid to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs at Gravesend for their pains and care in clearing the Company's ships last year. The Shipping Committee to examine the demands of the officers at Gravesend for head-money for passengers who went in the Company's ships to India, and see that what is due is paid. A petition from Samuel Baron is read and referred to the Bantam Committee to ascertain if he has anything fresh to offer, and report. Pepper to be delivered to the owners of the *Loyal Merchant*. A petition is read from Edward Evans, Thomas Floyd, and Rice Bagot, tidesmen, who were dismissed for neglect of duty; and the Court upon their submission and promise of future diligence agree to their readmission into the service. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 30, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 266).

Thomas Winter's request that his demands concerning shortage in goods delivered to him may be reconsidered is refused in accordance with a report from the Accounts Committee, yet certain of the Committees are desired to hear his allegations and show him the unreasonableness of his demands. A statement of Samuel Sambrooke's account is delivered, by which it appears that goods to the value of 14,582*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* are wanting, and the Court hearing that he is willing to make known those who had part of the said goods, and to give satisfaction as far as he can, refer the matter to certain of the Committees who are to speak with him and do their best to recover the debt. Messrs. Child and Moyer state that the Committees for the Hospital assure them that the repairs at Leadenhall shall be done so that the Company's goods expected this summer may be accommodated. The owners of the *Expectation* to be paid 1,000*l.* in further part of her freight. The Lawsuits Committee to present to the Court a true statement of the Company's case against Agent Dacres and John English. The Treasury to affix the Company's seal to their answer to the bill in Chancery exhibited by Anne and Richard Middleton. The account of Thomas Dunston to be reported. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 1, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 267).

The sum of 20*l.* to be paid to Mrs. Friswith Field, wife of Captain Gregory Field, Governor of St. Helena; and 60*l.* to Lore Philips, administratrix of John Philips, chief mate in the *Return*. Mr. Scudamore gives in a list of goods Sambrooke confesses to have sent to his correspondents at Cadiz and other places; and certain Committees are requested to speak with Sambrooke, read the letters and advices written concerning the said goods, use the most effectual means possible to recover the money due for them, and report. Upon a report from the Treasury Committee of October 11 last a warrant was passed for payment to the late Farmers of the Customs of 384*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* on an affidavit being made by Mr. Mounteney that 206*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*, part of that sum, had never been received by him and the Court now consent to Mounteney's attestation being accepted instead of his oath, for reasons mentioned in the report, on a discharge being given by the Farmers of the Customs in full of all demands. (1 *p.*)

NOTES BY SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON ABOUT THE CASE OF ALVARO PEREZ, JUNE 12, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 366, p. 347).

Perez complains that he had certain estate, fishings, etc., by descent from his ancestors for 100 years and upwards. Cooke,<sup>1</sup> when Governor, in 1665, orders these estates to be delivered to the father of Perez. Sir Gervase Lucas, when Governor,<sup>2</sup> seizes on this estate. In 1671, the Company coming to be lords of Bombaim, their Governor gives the petitioner parts of the estate, but seizes the rest to the use of the Company. In November 1672 the petitioner was forced to an agreement, but the Company's Governor afterwards seizes on all the estate of Perez on pretence that he had withdrawn himself out of the island and abandoned his post as a captain of the militia; and now the Company insist that the petitioner should come and be tried on the island *per medietatem*. It is answered that he had leave in 1673, that he did but what others did, etc. He dares not go into the island to be tried, etc., but prays justice from the King here. He insists that he had licence from the Governor to go off the island. . . . The King's patent gives the Company the justice of the island, and it is hoped the Lords will not take cognizance of cases fallen out there. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 13, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 268).

Robert Balle and Francis Gosfright to be written to at Leghorn and told to buy twenty chests of the best Grezio coral if it is to be had at 2½ dollars and not exceeding 3 dollars the pound Leghorn weight, also five chests of Ricaduti coral, the best kind, at the cheapest rate procurable, and send these in two 'English-built ships of force', but if only small vessels are available then to divide the coral and put it in as many as can be laden for London by September 30 next. They are also to advise whether any good coral beads from one-quarter to half an ounce or bigger may be had, round, smooth, without holes and not stopped with wax, and the quantity and price. A petition from Samuel Sambrooke presented by Mr. Scudamore is read, and certain Committees are requested to speak with Sambrooke, in accordance with an order of the 1st instant, and endeavour by the best means possible to recover the money due from him to the Company. The request of Mr. Brerewood for payment for goods not delivered and goods damaged is referred to

<sup>1</sup> Humphrey Cooke, Governor, February 1665, to November 5, 1666.

<sup>2</sup> Acting Governor, November 5, 1666, to May 22, 1667.



certain Committees to examine the facts and report their opinion, for the satisfaction both of Brerewood and of others who have made similar demands. The Committee for the Surat warehouse to inspect some sovaguzzees, part of a bale bought by Mr. Collins, which he complains are full of holes, to ascertain in which ship they came, the marks and number of the bale, so that satisfaction may be procured from Surat and similar complaints prevented in future; they are also to inspect some tapseils said to be coarser than the sample they were bought by, and report the matter to the Court. The account of the late Thomas Baily to be stated. The petition of Rebecca Edwards is referred for examination. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 15, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 270).

Sir Matthew Andrews stating that the plaster work of the Almshouse at Poplar is decayed in many places, direction is given for this to be put in good repair, the cost not to exceed 15*l.*; also for 40*s.* to be allowed to the Minister of Poplar to set up the fence belonging to the Company's ground which he enjoys, and to keep it in repair without further charge to the Company. The Shipping Committee to inspect the 'rise and foundation' of the Almshouse and what constitutions were originally made for its government, what money has been given towards its maintenance, and how much there is in stock, also what the annual cost and expenses of the Almshouse and pensioners amounts to, what account is kept of this, also what has been the usual course of admitting the pensioners, prepare rules and instructions for its good government in future, and make a full report. Susannah Baily, mother and administratrix of the late Thomas Baily, a writer at Bantam, to be given 4*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* in accordance with the following report: after stating that the above sum is due to Baily's account and should be paid to his mother as administratrix the report adds: part of that sum is due to Richard Cradock for some wine he sent in the *Royal Eagle* to Captain William Limbery who, dying before the arrival of that ship, the Captain of the *Royal Eagle* never delivered the letter containing the bill of lading, but brought it back and no one asked him, Captain Bonell, for the wine, so Abel Paine, purser marine, disposed of it supposing (wrongly) that it belonged to Baily and put the proceeds to his account, but has since discovered his error and told Captain Nathaniel Owen and Christopher Boone that the books for that time being shut up and balanced, the error could not be

rectified, but he proposes that Mrs. Baily, as administratrix, should give the Company full discharge for the whole sum and pay Cradock for his share. The petition of Elizabeth Reade is read and referred. The Accountant reports that upon examination of the accounts of the keepers of the Calico Warehouses he finds there are many pieces missing, and so wishes to know how to charge for these; this is referred to the Committees of the said warehouses to consider whether the pieces were 'short told in India', plundered or embezzled on the way to the several factories, or incorrectly counted here, and report what they think should be done. The petition of Hannah Brown, whose husband went out in the *Anielope*, is read and referred until it can be ascertained whether she received the same gratuity allowed to others. Moses to be paid 100*l.* for disbursements for lawsuits. Mr. Scudamore states that Sambrooke has been hindered in perfecting his accounts with particular persons not being able to wait on them because of the prosecution against him, but that he is ready to make assignments of the debts owing to him abroad and at home, if his father's bond might be delivered; but he having failed to keep this promise the Court tell Mr. Scudamore that they look upon it as a denial, and so are resolved to proceed and take out an execution against Sambrooke; but if he has anything further to say there will be a meeting of the Committees in the afternoon to whom he might apply. Moses is ordered to take out execution against Sambrooke on the judgments entered against him. (2 *pp.*)

REPORT OF THE LORDS COMMITTEES FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS TOUCHING THE COMPLAINT OF ALVARO PIREZ DE TAVORA AGAINST THE COMPANY, JUNE 15, 1677 (*Public Record Office: Privy Council Register*, vol. lxvi, p. 47).<sup>1</sup>

Having in obedience to Your Majesty's Order in Council of January 17 last examined the complaint of Alvaro Peres de Tavora against the Company for injuries done him at Bombay and detention of his estate there, and having also been attended by several members of the said Company and by the said complainant, together with Counsel learned on both sides, we presume to lay before Your Majesty that, as all matters represented unto us appear to have passed at Bombay where Your Majesty's royal charter granted unto the said Company has constituted such courts of judicature as by the laws of England are requisite for the decision of cases of this nature, so we do likewise find that justice

<sup>1</sup> See also *P.R.O.: C.O. 77*, vol. xiii, p. 228, and *Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii, p. 342.

has not as yet been denied unto the complainant upon any formal trial at law to be demanded according to the custom of the place, and positive right of Your Majesty's subjects residing there. In consideration whereof we are most humbly of opinion that it does not consist with Your Majesty's justice to give sentence in this place upon a cause which does originally belong to the courts of Bombay, and that he be therefore left to apply himself unto the said courts for redress of the injuries complained of by him, since if otherwise Your Majesty's subjects were encouraged to decline the ordinary course of law established in those parts, as well Your Majesty's sovereignty as the jurisdiction of the said Company would receive a very great diminution and prejudice by such irregularity of proceedings. *Appended* is the approval of His Majesty to the above report, with order for Alvaro Perez to be left to apply for redress to the courts of judicature at Bombay. (1½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CHARLES AND JAMES BANKS, JUNE 15, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 435).

Acknowledge the receipt of a letter from them of the 29th ult. from which they understand that 2,400 Ungar copper plates have been bought at 58 and 59 rix dollars the ship-pound, and that a greater quantity can be obtained next month if desired. The Company approve of this purchase but fear the plates will weigh above fifty tons. They do not wish for any more and desire that the plates already bought be laden on some English-built ships that have free passes and consigned to the Company. For payment they are to draw upon them at short time. (½ p.)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALLE, GOSFRIGHT AND COMPANY, JUNE 15, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 435).

They have as yet received no advice as to what encouragement there may be for the purchase of coral, but suppose this year there are not many competitors and therefore it should be reasonable in price. Direct them to buy twenty chests of the best well-coloured and largest Grezio coral if it can be had for 2½ or at the most 3 dollars the Leghorn pound. Each chest not to exceed three hundred pounds, the large branches to be packed in a box by themselves and put in the middle of every chest; also five chests of the best Ricadutti coral as cheap as possible of the same weight, and lade all in English-built ships with free passes, to leave Leghorn before September 30, or sooner if possible. They are to take

especial care in buying the coral, as last year the Grezio was very small, and stop the former practice of taking two great branches out of every chest. For payment they are to draw bills on the Company which shall be punctually paid. Desire them to advise how much coral there is likely to be this year, the names and nationalities of purchasers, and what is likely to be the market price, also whether there are any good coral beads to be had, from one quarter ounce or half an ounce, or larger, their price, weight, and colour, that the Company may order a parcel. They hear that one Abraham Mocarto, a Jew at Leghorn, has formerly wished to sell good coral beads at reasonable rates, direct them to ascertain particulars from him or others where the beads may best be obtained, as they know that Genoa is the usual place to buy them. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO HENRY HAMPSON AT AMSTERDAM, JUNE 15, 1677  
(*Ibid.*, p. 436).

The East India Company, having for many years employed the late Samuel Sambrooke as warehousekeeper and his son, Samuel, as his assistant, find upon examination of their accounts many calicoes and other goods of very considerable value missing, which were in their custody, and, after many months spent in trying to unravel this business, Sambrooke, Junior, has acknowledged and signed a declaration that great quantities of goods were sent from the warehouse and disposed of to divers persons both here and abroad, and amongst others to Hampson at Amsterdam were consigned goods to the value of seven hundred pounds, for which no return has been made. The Company now claim the said goods or their value and desire that these, or the proceeds made by their sale may be detained until further advice is received, and that no return of the value be made to Sambrooke, Junior, or to any other person. The Company, on receiving from Hampson an account as to what the goods are and how disposed of, will send further advice. Meanwhile they ask for an answer by the first opportunity. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO JOHN SELWYN AND COMPANY, JUNE 15, 1677  
(*Ibid.*, p. 436).

*The contents of this letter are the same as the letter sent to Henry Hampson, except that in this case goods to the value of 4,500*l.* were consigned by*

*Samuel Sambrooke to John Selwyn and Company at Cadiz.* The Company, as in the former letter to Hampson, claim the goods or their value, and desire that nothing be returned to Sambrooke. They state that on receiving an account of what the said goods are, and how disposed of, they will advise further, and beg a speedy answer by the first opportunity. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.) *A letter of the same date and to the same effect is sent to Elias Russell at Bilboa, but in this case goods to the value of 200l. were sent. In like manner the Company demand the said goods or the proceeds made from their sale and ask that nothing be returned to Sambrooke. They state that as soon as they receive an account of the goods and of their disposal they will advise further, and pray for an answer by the first opportunity.* ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 20, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 272).

Mr. Paige to wait on Secretary Williamson to ascertain what return the King will be pleased to make to the Sultan of Bantam for the present, about the value of 600l., he sent lately to His Majesty. The copper pettees and broken gun received from the said Sultan to be offered for sale next September, their value to be ascertained meanwhile, and what they fetch to be expended in such guns as the Sultan desires. Forty or fifty fine Worcester cloths to be provided, dyed, and dressed, also 150 perpetuanoes and 200 matchlock muskets for sale in the South Sea factories. The Bantam Committee to consider the particulars desired by the King of Siam, estimate their value, and which are suitable to be sent to him, and report to the Court. Rebecca, wife of John Edwards, who in 1674 was entertained to serve as a dyer in Bengal, to be paid 10l. The Shipping Committee to examine the demands of the officers and men lately serving in the *Bantam*, advise with Agent Dacres, examine the respective accounts, and report what is fit to be done. The account of Thomas Coats to be stated. The owners of the *Loyal Merchant* to be paid 1,000l. in further part of her freight. A paper, drawn up by the Committees and now produced, concerning Sambrooke, to be set up on the Exchange next Friday, unless in the meantime he assigns to the Company the goods he sent to Cadiz, Bilboa, and Amsterdam and those he delivered to several persons in London, with the names of the recipients, in which case he is to be allowed to go about his business for a week, going and returning from the Company's House without any hindrance. ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

ORDER OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, JUNE 20, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II. 394, no. 108*).

That one of the Secretaries of State be desired to move His Majesty as to what return he will make to the present lately sent from the Sultan of Bantam, being to the value of 600*l.*, and to represent that, if His Majesty order 200 barrels of powder to be sent in the Company's next shipping, it might be acceptable to the Sultan, and Mr. Paige is desired to attend Secretary Williamson on this occasion.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 22, 1677 (*Court Book, vol. xxx, p. 273*).

A bill of exchange for 4*l.* 5*s.* drawn by the Agent and Council at Bantam payable to Sarah Limbery is accepted. The petitions of Solomon Rogers, a soldier, and John Ampes, a planter, are referred to the Shipping Committee; who are also desired to give direction for a small vessel or smack to be entertained to be employed in awaiting the return of this year's shipping from India for their better security in sailing through the King's Channel into the Thames. An allowance of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be made to Thomas Collins on certain goods. The account of the late Peter Cooke to be reported. A paper of proposals presented by Mr. Scudamore is read; in it he undertakes that Sambrooke shall assign to the Company all the effects he has of their goods abroad and the debts due to him in town on the following conditions: that when 1,500*l.* is received into the Company's cash his father's bond shall be delivered up and his mother discharged; and when 2,500*l.* more is received, then he is to be discharged, the overplus and remains to be left to the Company and if these proposals are accepted Sambrooke will make what further discoveries of goods he can, that are not accounted for, that these may be recovered, he being the only witness on the Company's behalf. The Court reply that they cannot admit of any capitulations in this case, but they expect Sambrooke to come at once and make assignments of the said effects 'as becomes him; and in so doing he need not doubt of the Company's kindness towards his mother and himself'. The request of Mr. Dashwood for the money due on Sir Martin Noel's dividend to be paid to his executor, Mr. Robinson, is referred for consideration. A question is put as to whether the paper concerning Sambrooke shall be published on the Exchange and passed in the negative. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 27, 1677 (*Ibid., p. 274*).

The Treasury Committee to ascertain what money is due to Samuel Lee at interest for which he has the Company's bills. The Shipping

Committee to treat for a ship of about 350 tons, a good sailer with an experienced commander, for a voyage to Bantam on the same conditions with regard to men and guns as were given in the years 1674-5. They are also to consider what commodities she may bring back from China that may turn to the best account, and report their proceedings in the matter next Friday. On hearing of the death of their attorney, Mr. Bringhurst, the Court direct Moses to employ Basil Herne in all their lawsuits until further order. Captain Peter Wislake petitioning that the 100*l.* he paid by way of stated damages for leaving Charles Perkins in India contrary to charterparty, may be repaid him, Perkins having returned by direction of the Court but died on the voyage home, order is given for the Captain to be paid 75*l.*, the remaining 25*l.* having been paid to the Company's waiters for their discovery. The allowances formerly agreed upon for the porters at the several warehouses having been reconsidered, the Committees give in an amended report which is approved by the Court. Charles Duncomb is admitted to the freedom by service. A letter is read from Henry Hamson from Amsterdam dated July 2 (*stilo novo*) advising that Sambrooke has disposed of the Company's effects in his hands; the Court, on consideration of Sambrooke's failure to comply with his engagements, order Moses to cause an action to be entered into at once against him that a speedy prosecution may be had for securing his person and recovering his debts to the Company. The Treasury Committee to be empowered to take up at interest 40,000*l.* at five per cent from July 2 to September 30 and state in the bills that it is to be continued no longer; they are also to buy or agree for the value of 80,000*l.* in foreign gold on the best possible terms either by contract to pay for it after the sale, or by parcels as they can procure it from time to time, and, if they buy by parcels then they are to take up such further sums of money as shall be necessary to pay for what they shall so buy upon the aforesaid terms. Mr. Scudamore now reports that Sambrooke is willing to attend next Friday and submit to the Court's directions in making the assignments and discoveries formerly promised and will produce his letters and papers that they may be fully informed of the state of their affairs. A bill of exchange for 800*l.* drawn by the Agent and Council at Bantam payable to Captain Richard Goodlad and John Bab is accepted. The Treasury Committee to ascertain what dividends the Company have belonging to Mr. Johnson and claimed by Mr. Hodges and his wife as guardians of the children of Quarles Brown, and advise with Moses and report. An allowance on certain piece-goods

to be made to Thomas Collins. The account of John Eason and the petition of Ursula Williams to be examined. (2¼ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 29, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 277).

Thomas Winter asking that his demands concerning shortage of goods delivered to him may be considered, he is told that the Court see no just cause for this. The Accountant-General to credit Samuel Lee with 200*l.* in the Company's books, which sum was omitted to be entered in Dunkin's general cash-book, this sum to be charged to Dunkin's account. Mr. Scudamore presents a draft of an assignment Sambrooke is ready to make of the goods he sent abroad, and desires that upon receipt of the first 1,500*l.* received from these Mrs. Sambrooke might be discharged and her husband's bonds delivered up. He also brings into court some books belonging to the warehouse which had been in Sambrooke's custody. The Court demanded an account of the discoveries of the debts in town promised to be given this morning and answer is made that Sambrooke desires twelve months' time for this, there being many accounts to be made up. The Court, highly dissatisfied with the delays in this business, direct certain Committees to proceed at once against Sambrooke for recovery of what he owes to the Company, and to act in the matter as they judge necessary for their benefit. The Lawsuits Committee to receive from the Auditor the charge he has drawn up against Dacres and John English, cause copies of these to be given to them, and require their answers; they are also to read the order in Chancery touching the examination of Mainston's account, and speak with those persons named in it, on the Company's behalf, that proceedings may be taken pursuant to the said order. The account of the late Captain Stephens to be reported. Dorothy Pearce to be repaid the stated damages she paid for some calicoes brought back in the *Golden Fleece*, and 25*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* to be paid to Solomon Rogers according to a report now read. The *Phoenix*, commanded by Captain William Wildy, to be entertained for a voyage to Bantam and China upon terms mentioned in a report from the Shipping Committee. The Committee for Bantam and the South Seas to ascertain what has been written touching the settling of trade at Tywan, Amoy, and other places in China, and what cargo has been sent thither, they are also to read the advices lately received from Bantam and decide what goods are suitable to be provided there and here for those parts for lading in the *Phoenix*, also what persons should be entertained to serve in that Agency, and report. The



owners of the *Loyal Subject* to be allowed 1,300*l.* for sixty-five tons of dead freight in her last voyage from India, at the rate of twenty pounds the ton. John Potter to be paid 16*l.* for smith's work. Captain Prowd to take a survey of the *Phoenix* to see what is necessary to be done to fit her for the voyage. The Committees for Shipping and Plantations to consider of suitable rules for the inhabitants of St. Helena, and whether they should not be obliged to stay nine years on the island before being capable of disposing of the inheritance of their plantations, and that no planters be allowed more than two plantations at a time. Thomas Eason is paid 6*l.* 18*s.* The Lawsuits Committee to receive from the Auditor the charge he has drawn up against Agent Dacres and John English, and, after reading the reasons and grounds for the same, cause copies to be given to Dacres and English, request answers from them and report their proceedings to the Court. (2½ *pp.*)

WARRANT TO SIR THOMAS CHICHELEY,<sup>1</sup> JUNE 29, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Entry Book 44, p. 47.*)

For the delivery to such persons as shall be appointed by the East India Company to receive the same, of 200 barrels of powder as a present from the King to the Sultan of Bantam.

THE COMPANY TO HENRY HAMPSON, JUNE 29, 1677 (*Letter Book, vol. v, p. 437.*)

They acknowledge the receipt of his letter of July 2. S. N. in answer to theirs of June 15, last, in which Hampson says 'Sambrooke has disposed of his effects that were in your hands'. The Company desire Hampson, for his own sake as well as for theirs, to give a more particular answer and not to dispose of their goods or the proceeds without order. They are confident that Hampson would not be confederate with any one to do ought to their prejudice. (¼ *p.*)

WILLIAM BLATHWAYTH TO THE COMPANY, JULY 3, 1677 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77, vol. xiii, f. 227.*)<sup>2</sup>

Stating that he has been commanded by the Lords of the Committee for Trade and Plantations to signify to the Company that having read a memorial presented to His Majesty by the Portuguese Ambassador touching the limits of the dominions belonging to His Majesty and to

<sup>1</sup> Master of the King's Ordnance.

<sup>2</sup> See also *Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii, p. 343.

the Prince his master in the East Indies, they think the enclosed copy<sup>1</sup> should be sent to the Company that they may prepare an answer to it, which their Lordships will be ready to receive and consider on Thursday next the 5th instant at ten o'clock in the morning.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 4, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 280).

A letter is read from the Secretary to the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations enclosing copy of a memorial presented to the King by the Portuguese Ambassador about the Island Mahim claimed by the Prince of Portugal, and the complaint of Don Alvaro Pirez, to which Their Lordships expected the Company's answer on the 5th instant. The Court, finding the memorial agrees verbatim with that which was transmitted from Their Lordships last February, direct the Surat Committee with the other members of this Court to wait on Their Lordships to-morrow morning and give them the copy of the Company's representation concerning Bombay of February last, and of the order of His Majesty in Council touching the business of Don Alvaro Pirez de Tavora (*ut supra*, p. 6). Damaged pepper to be returned to the owners of the *Phoenix*. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM BANTAM, JULY 6, 1677 (*Public Record Office*: C.O. 77, vol. xiii, f. 214).

This comes by the *Loyal Subject* which arrived May 7, finding us in an unquiet posture by reason of the loss of your new Agent, Mr. Arnold White, who together with Albinus Willoughby and Dudley North were on April 12 between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening most villainously murdered coming down from the Washing place. (*Here follows an account of the murder*). The King of Bantam when told of the murder said: 'I am very sorry for the death of the Agent, etc., and if I could find out who it was that had a hand in the murder he should surely dye, although it were my own son'.

THOMAS HOLDEN AT FALMOUTH TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, JULY 9, 1677 (*Public Record Office*: S.P. Dom., Car. II. 394, no. 207).

The 6th came in here the *William* of London, sent out by the East India Company to meet their merchantmen and put water on board them. . . .

<sup>1</sup> Not extant.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 11, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 280).

Damaged pepper to be returned to the owners of the *Lancaster*, and 3,000*l.* to be paid to the owners of the *Phoenix* in part of her freight. A letter from Henry Hampson is read, and order given for an answer to be returned, and for him to be desired to give in an account of goods and effects remaining in his custody. Letters to be written to Mr. Russell at Bilboa and to Mr. Selwyn and Company at Cadiz requesting them to retain what goods and effects they have belonging to Sambrooke and not to dispose of any without the Company's order. A paper concerning Samuel Sambrooke, Junior, is agreed upon, and order given for it to be printed and put up on the Exchange and other public places; it is as follows: 'By the East India Company, July 11, 1677. Whereas Samuel Sambrooke, Junior, hath at sundry times within several years last past unduly and contrary to the publick and known rules of the East India Company conveyed away out of the said Company's warehouses divers parcels of calicoes and other goods to a very great value, these are therefore to give publique notice thereof and to desire all persons that have had or received from him any such goods that they would forthwith give unto Mr. Francis Beyer, Accomptant-Generall for the said Company, at the East India House in Leadenhall Street, an account thereof, and how they came by, and how they have satisfied for the same. And to evidence to the said Company that they were not confederate with the said Sambrooke in his undue practices. As also that they forbear to pay any moneys to the said Samuel Sambrooke or his order for any such goods.' Copies of this to be delivered to all linen-drappers, brokers, and such merchants as have dealt in calicoes and an account to be kept of all to whom these copies are delivered, and Beyer to enter in a book all such accounts and all information that shall be brought to him. Captain Arnold Brown having served the Company many years is admitted to the freedom gratis, and Fenton Binns is admitted by patrimony. The account of Joseph Ward to be reported. A bill of exchange drawn by the Agent and Council of Bantam payable to Sarah Limbrey is accepted. Order is given for the narrative of the proceedings of the Captain-General of the Portuguese at Bassein against the English at Bombay, mentioned in the last advices from Surat, to be presented to the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations, the business of Mahim depending now before them. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

WILLIAM BLATHWAITH TO THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, JULY 12, 1677 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii, p. 344).<sup>1</sup>

The Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations, having considered the memorial presented by the Portuguese Ambassador touching Mahim, and the limits of jurisdiction to be settled between His Majesty and the Prince of Portugal in the East Indies lately sent you, wish to receive your direct and positive answer to the same, so that they may be better able to represent to the King the unreasonableness of demanding the said island which from the first surrender has always been esteemed His Majesty's undoubted right as an essential and indisputable dependence of Bombay. Their Lordships have read extracts of letters lately received by the Company from Surat, and note, amongst other things, the insolent behaviour of the Portuguese under command of the Captain-General of Bassein, and resolve to lay before His Majesty in Council the particulars of that insult, the murder of his subjects, and the menace of the Portuguese to make themselves masters by force of Mahim without any colour of right whatsoever. At the same time Their Lordships will ask His Majesty not only to expostulate most earnestly with the Prince of Portugal about this affront, but also to require His Highness to give positive orders to his officers in India not to exact any duties from the English within the port of Bombay, or in their passage to the neighbouring countries, for, if this is continued, His Majesty will be obliged to direct his subjects to levy upon the Portuguese equal customs for trading and passing by those waters, as has already been certified by letter to the Viceroy in India. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 13, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 282.)

The Surat Committee report that they attended at Whitehall on the 5th instant to answer the memorial presented to the King by the Portuguese Ambassador, but nothing was done, because the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations did not meet, and only the Lord Privy Seal and Lord Falconberge were present, the former received from the Secretary a copy of the Company's representation made in February last about Bombay and its dependencies, and was reminded of what His Majesty had done concerning Don Alvaro Pires. His Lordship desired the Company would give the Secretary copies of the charters granted them by His Majesty, also copies of what occurrences came from India

<sup>1</sup> See also *P.R.O.*: *C.O.* 77, vol. xiii, f. 232 and f. 268.

of public concern (usually sent to the Secretary of State). The Court give direction for this to be done. Stated damages on China roots to be lessened this year. The Court, learning that some of their seamen in the voyage to the Indies spend all or most of their wages in tobacco, clothes, brandy, and other liquors, supplied to them at excessive rates, so that they have no money for themselves or their relations on their return home, direct the Shipping Committee to draft some standing rules to alter this, and to direct that no seaman is to be permitted to spend above one-third of his wages in liquor, tobacco, clothes, or other necessities during the voyage, and that not above fifty per cent on any liquor or goods sold to seamen is to be taken from them by any officer or others, upon pain of dismissal from the service, and of being made incapable of further employment, and no member of the Court may intercede for their readmission. The petition of Edward Harrington is read and referred to the Lawsuits Committee, who are to consider his present condition and stop all proceedings against him. The petition of John Goodlad is read and referred to Captain Prowd. The account of Bartholomew Peartree to be stated, and order is given for John Samyne's debt to the Company to be discharged by the Accountant-General by profit and loss. A report is read from the Bantam Committee in which they give a list of goods to be provided for supply of the factories in China, viz. Tywan, Amoy, and Tonquin, and state that they opine no muskets should be sent to Bantam except for account of the Company: that for managing the Company's affairs in that Agency and for settling the trade in China, which in a short time may prove very advantageous, they recommend three able persons versed in accounts and trading may be entertained for Bantam and Jambi, two to be of Council, also four writers. And on advice that Mr. Ward, Chief at Jambi, is indebted to the Company, they think that a new security should be given by his friends before departure of the *Phoenix* or that he should be dismissed and another sent to replace him. That an able factor and two writers should be entertained for Tywan, the same for Tonquin, and four factors and four writers for Amoy. The Court approve of the report and give order for 80,000 rials of eight to be provided by the Treasury Committee, and for the Committee for Buying Goods to provide the commodities enumerated. But touching the entertainment of factors and writers, consideration is deferred. The Agent and Council at Bantam to be written to and desired to send the goods to Tywan, Amoy, Chinchew, etc., and, in addition, to the value of 4,000*l.* in pepper and

calicoes, suitable for those markets, unless upon advice from thence they see cause to lessen them. (2½ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 13, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 285).

Letters from the President and Council of Surat are read, and the Surat Committee are desired to consider what is fit to be written to them touching the Company's affairs, and report. The Committee for the Coast and Bay to read the letters lately received from the Agent and Council at Fort St. George, and from Streynsham Master, and consider what is best to be done to procure a new phirmaund [farmān] for carrying on the Company's trade in the Bay, and what directions should be sent overland about that, or any other affairs of the Company, and report. The Committee for the Surat warehouse to give directions for the repair of a floor in one of the rooms at the African House, that the Company's goods may be received there. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO HENRY HAMPSON, JULY 13, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 437).

Thank him for his letter of July 3 in which he tells that Sambrooke transferred the goods he sent him to Mr. Scudamore, and promises to do what he can to accomodate the Company and dispose of nothing until their further order. They desire a particular account of these goods and of their value, and report that Sambrooke has gone away and it is not known where to, but if he is at Amsterdam the Company request that Hampson will not allow himself to be prejudiced against them by him, as they have no desire to prejudice Hampson. They note the arrival of the nine Dutch East India ships, and that five more are expected. Only four of the Company's ships have come from Bantam, none from the Coast or Surat, but these are expected daily and the rest from Bantam. In a postscript they tell of the arrival in the Downs of three ships from Surat, a list of two of the cargoes is enclosed, the *Nathaniel's* has not yet come in. (½ p.)

WILLIAM BLATHWATE TO ROBERT BLACKBORNE, WHITEHALL, JULY 16, 1677 (*Public Record Office: C.O.* 77, vol. xiii, f. 234).

Acknowledges receipt of his letter of the 16th instant. Presented the enclosed account of occurrences to the Lords of the Committee who desire the continuance of the like information and all other fit for their

knowledge. According to orders from their Lordships he encloses a letter to the Governor and requests Blackborne to present it. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 18, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 286).

Francis Gregory is admitted to the freedom by redemption. The petition of William Denish is read and referred to the Shipping Committee, who, if they find him deserving, are to entertain him into the Company's service at the first opportunity. A letter<sup>1</sup> is read from William Blathwait, secretary to the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations, and referred to the Surat Committee for them to consider what answer is suitable to be given to the Memorial of the Portuguese Ambassador touching Mahim, and to report. The commanders of the *Berkeley Castle*, *Society*, and *Nathaniel* to be directed to send at once to the East India House by their pursers, accompanied by the Husband or his assistant, Francis Thompson, the diamonds, jewels, and other fine goods they have in their ships, to be delivered according to their bills of lading in the presence of the Treasury Committee, the latter to be desired to give directions for delivery of the jewels and fine goods returned this year in the Surat Shipping according to the bills of lading to be produced by the proprietors upon payment of the accustomed permission. The accounts of John Malmur and William Saunders to be reported. A petition from John Goodlad and a certificate from Captain Prowd are read and order given for Goodlad to be admitted as a pensioner into the Company's Almshouse at Poplar. Resolved that a General Court of Sales shall be held on Tuesday, September 4 next. The Surat Factory Committee to consider what goods have been advised to be provided and sent home in 1679, what alterations are to be made, and prepare letters accordingly. A survey of the *Phoenix*, taken by Captain Prowd, with a list of what work is necessary to be done to fit her for a voyage to the Indies, is read and approved. A letter from the Governor and Council of St. Helena is read, and referred to the Shipping and Plantations Committee to consider what planks and provisions are necessary to be sent by the Bantam ships to that island, on their return from Bantam, or whether it may be expedient to send a ship direct from hence, with what quantity of necessaries to be laden in her, and to report. All stationery ware necessary for the Company's House and service to be bought by Messrs. Papillon, Canham, and Rudge, or any two of them, bills for the same to be presented to the Court quarterly,

<sup>1</sup> *Ut supra*, p. 61.

nothing to be charged to the Company's account which shall be used in any business for which the officers receive fees. (1½ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 19, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 287).

Letters to be sent overland to the President and Council of Surat, the Chief and Council of the Bay and to the Agent and factors in Persia, are read and approved. The Court, after consideration of the last clause in a report from the Committee for Bantam and the South Sea Factories, resolve that for the factories at Bantam and Jambi 'three able knowing persons versed in accounts and merchandizing' shall be entertained, two of them to be of Council, and four writers. That as John Ward, Chief at Jambi, is indebted to the Company, unless further security is given for him by his friends before the departure of the *Phoenix*, order shall be sent for his dismissal and another be dispatched to replace him. The Court also resolve that six factors and eight writers shall be entertained to serve at Tonquin, Tywan, Chinchew, Amoy, and other of the Company's factories in China, and to nominate these next Wednesday, no petitions for these employments to be admitted. (½ p.)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALL AND GOSFRIGHT, JULY 19, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 442).

Have heard nothing since instructing them by a letter of June 15 last to buy coral, are expecting to hear what has been done. Enclose a packet for Aleppo to be sent off by the first ship. (¼ p.)

THE COMPANY TO CONSUL NIGHTINGALE [AT ALEPPO], JULY 19, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 442).

Acknowledge letters from him dated March 1 and 10, and April 6 last. Note that two of their packets were sent for Balsora by a Dutch conveyance, they would rather pay for an express than have their packets sent by a messenger of any European nation. Report the arrival of four of their ships from Bantam and three from Surat. Enclose a packet for their Agent and factors in Persia and desire him to forward them by express. This letter is sent by one of the Levant Company's ships now at Portsmouth bound for Scanderoon, and another packet is to be dispatched at night to him via Leghorn. (¼ p.)



A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 20, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 288).

Diamonds and fine goods, the property of the late Matthew Gray consigned to Thomas Gray, to be delivered to the latter, he paying freight as a freeman. Mrs. Ward, widow of the late Joseph Ward, a factor at Bantam, to pay freight for some musk, etc. Allowance to be made to Christopher Lethieulier for some baftas wanting in a bale bought at the last sale. The proposal of Sir Francis Clarke to supply the Company with a considerable quantity of quicksilver upon better terms than any one else in London, is referred to the Committee for Buying Goods to treat for and agree about. Alderman Bathurst reports that the accounts of the Calico warehouses under the charge of Messrs. Beard and Persehouse have been examined by the Accountant-General and by the Auditor. A complaint from Mr. Chambers touching some pieces wanting in a bale of pautkaes is referred for examination. The Lawsuits Committee to consider the desires of Mrs. Hodges touching the transference of an adventure for 100*l.* by the executrix of Samuel Sambrooke to the account of Quarles Brown, and, if after consultation with Moses, they think it just and equal to be done, to cause a form of assignment to be drawn up and a release to be given to the Company for dividends already paid on that account. Charles Zinzan is appointed to keep all accounts of freight payable on diamonds and other fine goods, and to notify the Cashier-General of the same. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

WARRANT FROM TREASURER DANBY TO THE CASHIER OF THE CUSTOMS, JULY 21, 1677 (*Public Record Office: Money Book (General)*, pp. 102-3).

By my warrant of October 24 last Richard Mounteney, then Cashier of the Customs, was to pay 40,000*l.* to the East India Company in repayment of so much by them lent to the King, for which they had tallies dated October 4 last, payable out of the customs of merchandise imported by them after payment of 37,000*l.* due to them for saltpetre. From Mounteney's certificate it appears that 13,500*l.* has so far been paid of the said 40,000*l.* leaving 26,500*l.* unpaid. You are hereby to pay said 26,500*l.* in like manner as above. And as the said Company has by its charter six and six months for the payment of their customs, you are to allow them discount of interest for said six and six months according to their charter.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 25, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 289).

Order is given for the following sums to be paid ; viz., 85*l.* 8*s.* to William Saunders, late cook in the *Return*, and 128*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* to Bartholomew Peartree, late a mate in the *Bantam Pink*. The account of Nicholas Simkins to be reported. The Lawsuits Committee to read the charge drawn up against Sir Henry Dacres and John English and report what is fit to be done about it. The Committee for the Pepper Warehouse to see that convenient cellarage and ground warehouses are provided to receive the Company's pepper. A petition from Sarah Merrichurch and Henry Simons is read and referred to the Shipping Committee for examination and report. (1 *p.*)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, JULY 26, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car.* II. 395, no. 59).

. . . We expect four East Indiamen every post into the Downs. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 27, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 290).

Thomas Pilkington is admitted to the freedom by service. The Court, being informed that a considerable quantity of white pepper has lately been sold in town, which being delivered in powder barrels it is probable that it was taken out of the Company's ships lately returned from Bantam, direct that the Deputy-Governor with two of the Committees examine the commanders of the Bantam ships concerning this, and use such other ways and means as they consider suitable in order to discover the perpetrators, and report; meanwhile the freight of the *Unicorn* and of the *Expectation* is not to be paid. Samuel Sambrooke, Junior, having absconded, and notwithstanding all endeavours cannot be found, the Court offer a reward of 25*l.* to whomsoever shall arrest him at their suit in an action of 10,000*l.* if he be taken within fifty miles of London, and 50*l.* if at any considerable distance farther. Moses is instructed to prosecute the executrix and security of the late Samuel Sambrooke, Senior. The accounts of Stephen Flower, Charles Bendish, and Lambert Daniel to be reported. The owners of the *Expectation* to be paid 2,000*l.* in part of her freight. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 27, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 291).

The Court, having received a good report of the qualifications of Thomas Wells, James Taylor, Benjamin Delawne, Richard Burnaby,

John Burroughs, Messrs. Bullock, Gosfright, and Blundel, they are elected to serve as factors within the Agency of Bantam, and it is resolved that no more persons shall be entertained for that Agency. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON TO SIR WILLIAM THOMPSON, JULY 31, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Entry Book 43, p. 159*).

Recommending the bearer, Thomas Woolhouse, a candidate for employment in the Company's service in India, who has been bred in Williamson's family these several years, where he has behaved much to Williamson's content and satisfaction.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 1, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 292).

The Committee for Buying Goods to read the advices lately received from India to ascertain what encouragement there is for the sale of Elephants' teeth (ivory), and its price, and report as to whether any should be bought for the Company. The petitions of several young men desiring employment in the service are read, and the following are chosen as writers for India, viz., John White, Ambrose Moody, William Slater, Anthony Bateman, Thomas Hellowes, George Griffith, Thomas Woolhouse, Christopher Browne, Abraham Weld, Thomas Shepard, Lemuel Blackmore, George Tash, Edmond Mountague, and Francis Corbet. Captain Chamblet states that the late owners of the *Samson* have, according to an order of January 26, 1676, built a new ship of three decks for the Company's service on the terms of encouragement mentioned, and now offer her. They are told that no consideration has yet been had as to what vessels shall be entertained this year, or of the Company's obligations to the respective owners, but when this is settled Chamblet shall be told of the Court's resolution. A similar offer is made by the owners of the new ship built at Deptford, to be commanded by Captain Basse, to whom the same answer is given. The following securities are accepted, Thomas Griffith, and Samuel Putt, London merchants, in 500*l.* bond each for Benjamin Delawne, and William Daniel, Esq. and Henry Powell, merchant, in 500*l.* each for John Burrough. The petition of Mary Garret is read and referred to the Shipping Committee. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 1, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 293).

A bill of exchange for 73*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* drawn by the Agent and Council at

Bantam payable to Sarah Limbrey is offered for acceptance, and referred until the advices concerning it have been examined. Samuel Sambrooke presents himself and declares his readiness to submit to any orders about the statement of his accounts, and to give the Company satisfaction for any wrongs he has committed, as far as he is able; he also delivers in an assignment under hand and seal of his effects in Cadiz, Bilboa, and Amsterdam and a particular of some goods he delivered before the sales to persons in London. He prays to be allowed to come to the Company's house, and offers to bring further information next Friday morning. He is asked to give security for his punctual performance of all this, and consents to confess a judgment of 20,000*l.* to the Company to be defeasenced according to a paper now read, of which the Court approve. A bill of exchange for 10*l.*, drawn by Robert Bowles, gunner's mate of St. Helena, on the Governor and Company, payable to the assigns of Captain Anthony Beale, is referred to the Shipping Committee. Two months' wages due to Merrichurch, seaman, to be paid to his mother, Sarah Merrichurch. An account of salary due to Mr. Wynn, chaplain at St. Helena, and of wages due to John Frith, seaman, to be reported. The petition of Alice Atkins is read and referred for examination and report. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 3, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 294).

The bill of exchange from Bantam payable to Mrs. Limbrey is offered again for acceptance, and the value having been paid into the Company's cash by Captain William Wildy, and formerly a like sum having been paid in by Captain Goodlad, it is accepted, and order given for a warrant to be made out accordingly. Anthony Bateman is chosen to serve as a writer in India. Some allowance on certain *pautkaes* to be made to William Chambers. The owners of the *Berkeley Castle* to be paid 4,000*l.* in part of her freight and demurrage, and she being offered by Captain Robert Fisher for further service, he is told that when the Court shall have considered what vessels are wanted for next year he shall be answered. An account of the iron kentledge and stones returned in the *Berkeley Castle* to be reported. The Treasury Committee to affix the Company's seal to the defeasance to be made on the judgment confessed by Samuel Sambrooke, and certain Committees are requested to require an account from Sambrooke of how he disposed of the Company's goods, and particularly of those delivered before the sales to persons in town, which are not yet cleared; they are also to read the assignment

made of what was sent to Cadiz, Bilboa, and Amsterdam, and demand the bills of lading and advices relating to these, and consider what is further necessary to be done by Sambrooke and Mr. Scudamore for their recovery. In all this they are to use the most effectual means for getting in the Company's debt. Hearing that Mr. Bullock, who was elected a factor on July 27 last, now declines the employment, the Court choose Robert Parker and Benjamin Wethered to serve as factors at Bantam, and resolve that the salaries and employments of the men chosen shall be as follows: for Bantam, John Burrowes, James Taylor, and Benjamin Wethered to receive 40*l.* a year each, be of Council and take their place as they are named next after the youngest member now there; for China, Benjamin Delawne to be Chief at 80*l.* per annum, Thomas Wells, Second, at 50*l.*, George Gosfright, Third, at 40*l.*, Richard Burnaby Fourth, at 30*l.* per annum: for Tywan, Robert Parker, Chief, at 60*l.* per annum: and for Tonquin, John Blonden, Second, or next to Mr. James at 40*l.* per annum. Whilst Delawne stays at Bantam he is to take place next to the Second in Council, and Parker to be next to him, and whilst Delawne continues at Tywan he is to be Chief in Council and Parker Second. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 8, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 296).

The owners of the *Nathaniel* and of the *Society* to be paid 4,000*l.* respectively in part of the freight and demurrage of those ships; they offer them for further service and the Court desire Captain Prowd to see what is necessary to be done to fit them for a voyage to the Indies, and report. A letter of July 23 is read from Messrs. Ball, Gosfright and Company at Leghorn, and order given for them to be directed, if no ships offer by September 30, to lade the coral as soon as possible in such qualified vessels as were formerly ordered, and buy the several sorts of coral beads mentioned in their advices to the value of 2,000 dollars, 500 of which to be spent in the largest sorts 'of the ounce'. The Committee for the Treasury to proceed in providing gold and bullion for the Company's service and take up on loan at five per cent what they find needful, having respect to the accommodation of the adventurers and buyers before any others. The petition of William Brown, a passenger who returned in the *Society*, is referred for examination. The following securities are approved: John Micklethwaite, Doctor of Physic, and Christopher Whitchcot, a London merchant, in 1,000*l.* for John

Blunden, factor; Arthur Barnardiston, merchant, and William Lane, gentleman, in 1,000*l.* for Benjamin Wethered, factor; John Blackmore of London, and William Blackmore of Romford, in 500*l.* for Lemuel Blackmore, writer; Captain Arnold Browne and Captain Thomas Johnson in 500*l.* for Christopher Browne, writer; Sir John Robinson and William Poulton, merchant, in 500*l.* for Abraham Weld, writer; George and Samuel Moody of Bury St. Edmunds in 500*l.* for Ambrose Moody, writer; Lady Thomasine Tash, widow, and Robert Hatton in 500*l.* for George Tash, writer. The fourteen writers lately elected are to be employed and ranked as follows: for Bantam: John White, Ambrose Moody, William Slater, Anthony Bateman, and Thomas Hellowes; for China, George Griffith, Thomas Woolhouse, Christopher Browne, and Abraham Weld; for Tonquin: Thomas Shepard and Lemuel Blackmore; for Tywan: George Tash, Edmond Mountague, and Francis Corbett.<sup>1</sup> (14 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 10, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 298).

Mr. Parry, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary for Portugal, informs the Court that Don Alvaro Pires de Tavora being now sensible of the error of his proceedings wishes to make his submission to the Company and to pray their favour in restoring him to his estate on the Island of Bombay. Answer is made that his desire shall be considered and he shall be told of the Court's resolution in the matter. The Surat Committee to inform Secretary Williamson and Sir Robert Southwell of this and desire their advice. Fifty iron guns, from five to twelve cwt. to be bought at the cheapest possible rate, also eighty bullions of quicksilver and twenty tubs of vermilion, not exceeding 3*s.* 3*d.* per pound for the quicksilver, and 3*s.* 5*d.* for the vermilion. Doctor King and Gerard Weymans, a London merchant, are approved of in 500*l.* as an additional security for James King, writer, who has served in Surat for about five years. The owners of the *Unicorn* to be paid 599*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* in full of her freight and demurrage. The petition of Samuel Baron having been considered by the Bantam Committee, who are unable to come to any conclusion concerning it, and Baron now humbly praying the Court to allow him his wages during his imprisonment, after long debate it is resolved that, though the Company are not by law obliged to grant his desire, yet out of compassion to him as a stranger they incline to do so,

<sup>1</sup> After the signed warrants there is an entry 'the sum of 8,365*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* to be made paid in cash' to eleven persons, whose names are given.

therefore request two of the Committees to speak with him, ascertain his condition, and report. The account of Richard Bickley to be reported. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO HENRY HAMPSON, AUGUST 10, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 443).

Acknowledge the receipt of his letter of July 31 last giving an account of the several sorts of goods sent by Sambrooke, but intimating that they are not current commodities and so no price can be put upon them. Desire him to tell what he thinks they may fetch at a 'Vendicia' (which he mentions) as Sambrooke has promised to give the utmost satisfaction and they are settling with him. If the said goods will not turn to some reasonable account they will give order for their return to England. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALL AND GOSFRIGHT, AUGUST 10, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 443).

Acknowledge their letter of July 23 and note what they say about coral and coral beads. Suppose they have bought the twenty chests of Grezio coral and the five chests of Ricaduti; the weight of each chest they leave to their discretion to be in accordance with the goodness and price of the coral. Desire that the Ricaduti coral be packed with cotton, the same as the Grezio, for, when packed with hay, as formerly, it is subject to rot, discolour, and smell ill; the former directions as to the lading and dispatching before September 30 to be followed. Coral beads are 'a hazardous commodity' if not rightly bought and at the cheapest rate, but the Company are confident of their care and therefore desire them to buy the several sorts mentioned to the value of two thousand dollars, and ship with the coral. For payment they are to draw bills of exchange upon the Company which shall be punctually accepted. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, AUGUST 14, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 395, no. 193).

Last night arrived in the Downs three East India ships from the Coast and one from Bantam and this morning one from Virginia. None of them speak any news, but some have said that His Majesty lying at anchor in the night, one of the East India ships ran against him and damaged the yacht he was in. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 15, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 299).

William Barkham is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Resolved that the following answer be sent to Alvaro Pirez: when the Court see in what manner he will make his acknowledgement and submission, they will take the same into further consideration, Mr. Parry to be informed of this resolution. Letters received by the *Providence* from the Agent and Council at Bantam are read and referred, with other papers said to be sent in the said ship, to the Committee for Bantam and the South Sea Factories, who are to consider whether it is convenient to continue a settlement at Siam, and what goods are necessary to be provided and sent to Amoy, Chinchew, Tywan, Tonquin, or any other places in China, and report what settlement they think is fit to be made in those parts for carrying on a trade to the best advantage of the Company.<sup>1</sup> (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 15, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 300).

Letters received this day from the Agent and Council at Fort St. George are read. (¼ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 17, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 300).

The Accountant reporting that in sundry bales of calicoes pieces are found wanting, he is given directions as to whom the charge shall be laid upon in such cases, but if pieces are found wanting in calicoes in Sambrooke's time the charge is to be placed to the account of profit and loss. The Husband to engage a surveyor from the Commissioners of Customs to go aboard the *Johanna*, *Eagle*, *Falcon*, and *President*, and the commanders of the said ships to be instructed to send to the Company's house at once their pursers, accompanied by the Husband or his assistant with all diamonds, jewels, and other fine goods, registered or not registered, returned in their vessels, to be delivered, according to the bills of lading, in the presence of the Treasury Committee. Goods of all three ships now returned from the Coast, and those laden in the *Nathaniel* and *Society* from Surat to be exposed at the next general sale, also the pepper returned in the Surat ships, and in the three ships from Bantam, with the damaged pepper in the *Expectation*, being about

<sup>1</sup> After the signed warrants there is an entry: 'the sum of 20,835*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* to be made paid in cash' to the persons mentioned.



8,000 bags. The account of Jonathan Aston, late purser in the *Return*, to be examined. Roger Jackson is admitted to the freedom by redemption. On consideration of the loss of men belonging to the *Flying Eagle* at Tonquin, the Court order that Captain Prowd be told to entertain ten young men to be employed as seamen in the Company's ships in India upon as reasonable terms as possible. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 22, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 302).

The Husband is directed to send to Leadenhall the musk returned in the ships lately arrived, to be kept apart in the little warehouse. Captain Wildy is directed to carry out half kentledge in the *Phoenix*, besides what is under her palleting. Order is given for certain damaged calicoes returned in the *Society*, *Nathaniel*, and *Berkeley Castle* to be returned to the owners of those ships. The petition of Elizabeth, widow of the late Thomas Reade, dyer, is referred for examination. The accounts of John Crandon and of the late Captain Atkins, commander of the *Return*, to be reported. The petition of John Katlin touching some seed pearls and a small parcel of ambergris to be referred to the Committee for Private Trade. The sum of 14*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* due to the late Richard Bickley's account to be paid to those empowered to receive it. Many damaged goods returned in the *Berkeley Castle*, *Society*, and *Nathaniel* to be delivered to the owners of the said vessels by George Papillon. Mr. Lewis stating that he has received the 40*l.* ordered by the King to be paid by Captain South towards redemption of the eight persons he brought from Johanna and sold as slaves at Barbadoes, certain of the Committees are desired to speak with Mr. Iles, or any other Barbadoes merchant about getting the said persons freed on as reasonable terms as possible. Money due to the account of the late Charles Frith to be paid to his brother, John Frith; and what is due to Nicholas Simkins, late cooper in the *George*, to be paid to his attorney, Edward Ledger. (1¼ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 22, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 303).

The Commission,<sup>1</sup> given to Streynsham Master at his leaving England and returned by him, is read, with several letters from China. Several letters from the Coast and Bay are also read, and the Court, noting the

<sup>1</sup> See preceding volume, pp. xvi-xvii.

great disorders amongst the Company's servants and factors there, and the great quantity of English goods remaining unsold, by which the returns this year have been much hindered, refer the whole matter to the Coast and Bay Committee to consider what should be done and report their opinion. The account of the late Thomas Sherlock, a factor at Kārwar, to be examined and reported. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

NEWS LETTER, AUGUST 23, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 396, no. 40).

Yesterday about noon His Majesty, contrary to most people's opinion, arrived safely in his new yacht at Gravesend, where his barges awaited him. He stayed some time to review four East India ships that lie in that Road, and thence proceeded forwards. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 24, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 304).

Sir John Matthews is presented with the freedom of the Company because of kind offices done by him on their behalf at Cadiz, when the *Morning Star* was plundered by an Algerian man-of-war. A bill of exchange for 100*l.*, drawn by the Governor and Council at St. Helena payable to Captain Jonathan Hide, is presented for acceptance, and referred, for it to be ascertained whether the Company's affairs there required any such draft. The owners of the *Nathaniel* to be paid 2,000*l.* in part of her freight. Particulars of drugs and goods in the Surat warehouse, which are to be offered at the next general sale, to be printed. Some lacca wood bought by Mr. Eborne at the last sale proving to be rotten, which was not discovered before the sale, it being covered over by other goods, the buyer is to be allowed to leave it and receive back the money he paid if he wishes. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 24, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 305).

At the request of Captain Fisher, Captain Prowd is directed to survey the *Berkeley Castle*. A bill of exchange for 155*l.* payable to Benjamin Shienfield and drawn by the Agent and Council at Bantam is accepted. A letter from the Chief and factors in the Bay is read. Goods remaining in the Husband's warehouse to be put up for sale. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 28, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 305).

Letters from the Chief and Council in the Bay are read. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 29, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 306).

Thomas Ivatt, late a writer at Bantam, being indebted to the Company, order is given for his account to be examined that his security may be called upon to make it good. The General Court of Sales ordered to be held on September 4 next is now to be put off until September 18. The sum of 5*l.* 8*s.* due to the account of Thomas Jones, late a soldier at St. Helena, to be paid. Instead of the cargoes of the three ships from the Coast and Bay being put up for sale next September, order is now given that the goods returned in the *Eagle* and *Johanna* shall be put up, and, for the better promotion of the sale and accommodation of the market, the Committee for Leadenhall Warehouse are to consider what part of the taffetas returned in those two ships shall be held back, and what proportion of the goods brought home in the *Falcon* offered. On consideration of what tonnage is to be employed for the Indies in the ensuing year, the Court resolve that 6,000 tons of shipping shall be freighted, and proceed to entertain the following vessels: for the Coast and Bay: the *Nathaniel*, the *Society*, the new ship built for Captain Basse and the *Falcon* for the Coast and Bantam; for Surat: the new ship built for Captain Chamblet, the *President*, and the *Unicorn*; for Bantam and the South Seas: the *Berkeley Castle*, *Eagle*, *Johanna*, and *Phoenix*. Dispute arising touching the precedency of the *Expectation* and the *Lancaster*, it is decided that the former is to have the preference; it is also resolved that those owners who first accept the Company's terms for freight, etc., shall be first employed. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 31, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 307).

Resolved to put up about 12,000 bags of pepper at the next sale and to rate the saltpetre at 48*s.* the cwt. The Auditor to bring into Court next Wednesday the Company's charge against and demands from Sir Henry Dacres and John English. William King, commander of the ketch *William*, of Barking, to be paid 89*l.* and William Berry, commander of the *William and Thomas* 28*l.* in full of freight for the said vessels, one-third part of which is to be charged to the accounts of the *Eagle*, *Johanna*, *Falcon*, and *President*, respectively. The *Lancaster* and *Expectation* being offered for service, the Court, after a long debate, entertain them for a voyage to Bantam on conditions established for

ships going there. Captain Prowd to survey all ships entertained for the Coast and Bay, Surat and Bantam, and report what repairs are necessary to fit them for their respective voyages, the *Expectation* to be surveyed first. Sannoes and gingham from the Bay, silks from Tonquin and musk to be examined in order to ascertain at what price they shall be offered for sale. Raw silk is also to be tested so that it too may be priced. The Committee for the Calico Warehouse and all members of the Court are desired to meet next Thursday to price all goods to be offered for sale, 'leaving convenient room for the bidders to advance thereon at the candle'. A report is read from the Committee for Bantam and the South Sea Factories touching a cargo to be sent in the *Phoenix* for Amoy, Siam, Tonquin, etc., in this the Committee state that the trade at Amoy is very hopeful for obtaining Japan and other goods at the best rates, as well as for selling Europe and Indian goods, and therefore should be settled; and that the trade at Tonquin and Siam should be continued, and they give a list of stock suitable for each place. For Tywan they opine that only two factors and two writers should be continued there until affairs are settled at Amoy, and they can leave without giving offence to the King or to his great ministers. The Court approve of the report and give orders accordingly, yet direct that it be left to the Agent and Council at Bantam to dispose of the said cargo as they shall judge most advantageous to the Company, and for one great piece of iron ordnance and a great brass gun to be sent to Amoy. Order is given for Thomas Lewes to pay to the Cashier-General the 40*l.* he received from Mr. Eyles on Captain South's bill of exchange. It is left to the Husband to enter the cassia lignum at the Customhouse as he thinks best. The Court directing that the *Expectation* and *Phoenix* shall sail in company to Bantam, the Shipping Committee are to distribute such of the factors and writers as are bound for Bantam and China on board the *Expectation*, with such goods as they shall think fit. Goods desired by the King of Siam to the value of 700*l.* to be provided. Order is given for the sums following to be paid: to Mrs. Abigail Cooke, widow of Peter Cooke, 53*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*; to Captain Stanton 60*l.* on account of salary due to the late Captain John Atkins, and 20*l.* to Mary, widow of Thomas Garret, quartermaster in the *Return*. The accounts of John Camel, late steward at Tywan, of the late Thomas Pace, and of Benjamin Shenfield to be examined and reported. (2½ pp.)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> After the list of signed warrants there is an entry '5,802*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* to be made paid in cash' for gold and silver, and '303*l.* 15*s.* for interest' to the persons named.

THE COMPANY TO THE LORDS COMMITTEES FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS, SEPTEMBER 4, 1677 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii, p. 345).<sup>1</sup>

According to directions received on July 3 last from Their Lordships the Company have read the memorial presented to the King by the Portuguese Ambassador demanding reparation for violence done by the Governor of Bombay against the rights of Portugal by encroachment on lands belonging to the Prince and particularly by occupation of the island of Mahim, adjacent to Bombay, of which the said Governor has taken possession notwithstanding the protests of the Prince. Telling also of complaints of many of the Portuguese inhabitants of those islands of being despoiled of their estates contrary to article xi of the Treaty of Marriage, by virtue of which they were to enjoy their lands, goods, and privileges as before. Among others, Alvaro Perez de Tavora is 'a deep sufferer', who, not being able to obtain justice from the Governor, has come to implore it from His Majesty, that so he may be restored to 'the great estate he held in the said islands'. The Ambassador declares he has express orders to uphold Perez in his pretensions and urges that all he held at the delivery of Bombay should be restored to him, and the like justice done to the many other Portuguese, who, as His Majesty's subjects, are deceived in their hopes of living happily under his laws and protection, all which may much endanger the good understanding between the two nations and cause dangerous consequences. The Ambassador therefore desires that some minister may be appointed to examine and settle with him the limits of the said two islands between His Majesty and the Prince of Portugal. To all this the Company conceive they are expected to answer in justification of their management of Bombay since it fell to their care, rather than that 'they should distinguish between Bombay and Mahim', both which they 'received as one and the same island and dominion from His Majesty, and hope never to let goe, either of them, to any power on earth unlesse to the same hand that gave it'. It is very true that in August, 1668, when they took possession of the island and declared goodwill to all the inhabitants, many were encouraged to bring their complaints against Humphrey Cooke, Sir Gervase Lucas and Mr. Gary, who governed there for His Majesty from February, 1664-5, and such pains were then taken to inspect the rights of every man who complained that at length (all consenting and acquiescing in the determinations of justice that were made) 'restitution was given to all, with universall applause and a sort

<sup>1</sup> See also *P.R.O.: C.O.*, 77, vol. xlii, f. 242.

of jubile over the whole island'. For, as it was and is to our interest to endear the inhabitants to us, for fear of depopulation, so we hoped by such acts of signal justice to persuade the neighbouring Portuguese Governors to take off those rigorous impositions laid by them on our trade at the passes of Tannah and Carinjah, of which Your Lordships have lately heard, since there was never any other pretence to impose them but the ill usage alleged from the said Governors to the inhabitants. The Company have been happy that although many oppressions are mentioned in the memorial since that time no complaint of that nature has been heard until this of Alvaro Perez. By express orders of the Prince of Portugal it seems that care is to be taken of this gentleman as a person oppressed and utterly excluded from the benefit of article xi of the Treaty made in September, 1661. But Your Lordships will soon perceive how much his case is mistaken, for he was excluded from his estate in March, 1672-3, but not from violence or oppression of the Governor or for the lure of his slender fortune to the Company, but for crimes committed which were little less than capital, he flying for the same, instead of awaiting a trial, betook himself with clamours to the Viceroy of Goa and even engaged the French Admiral in his cause, as Your Lordships have already heard, upon which his estate was confiscated, and to this matter the non-observance of the Treaty is altogether foreign. Therefore His Majesty has been no less just than gracious when, upon the report from Your Lordships, he was pleased to refer the said Perez to be tried at Bombay where, by the King's broad seal, the Company have proper jurisdiction. Meanwhile the Company could heartily wish that as the Ambassador very justly desires the preservation to the Portuguese inhabitants of their lands and privileges in accordance with the Treaty, so also that it should be observed by the Portuguese in their allegiance to those to whom it is due. Those oppressed persons mentioned are advised to appeal to their own proper sovereign for justice and not deprive His Majesty of that right by first filling Portugal with ungrounded complaints which may disturb the good correspondence that ought to be between the two nations, and more than anything else produce those dangers which the memorial mentions. (2½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 5, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 310).

A report of goods brought back in the *Johanna* and *Eagle* not to be sold,

and of those returned in the *Falcon* to be sold is read and approved. Two reports concerning debts owing by Thomas Ivat and Henry Smith are read, and order is given for Cossen and his assistant to go to their respective securities and demand payment. The following orders are issued: the owners of the *Falcon* to be paid 3,000*l.* in part of her freight; the owners of the *Phoenix* and *Expectation* to see that their ships sail from Gravesend, according to charterparty, by the 20th instant, the latter to carry whole kentledge; the Coast and Bay ships to sail from Gravesend by November 20 next, and the Surat ships by February 10 next; the *Berkeley Castle* and the *Lancaster*, carrying half kentledge, to sail for Bantam by November 20 next (the *Lancaster* to go to Jambi); the *Eagle* and the *Johanna*, carrying whole kentledge, to sail for Bantam on February 10 next. The following securities are approved: George and Solomon Gosfright in 1,000*l.* for George Gosfright, factor; Thomas and Hugh Hellowes in 500*l.* for Thomas Hellowes, Junior, writer. The Committee for the Coast and Bay to read the advices from thence and report as to whether it is necessary to send any writers there this year, they are also to inquire about an able black silk dyer and a throwster for the Bay, and to provide a mill and other materials fit for throwing silk, and ingredients for dyeing and ascertain how the gloss in black silk in the skein may be preserved when it is woven into taffetas. The Surat Committee to read the Company's advices and consider what writers should be sent to that Presidency this year and report. The Auditor presents an abstract of the Company's demands from Sir Henry Dacres, late Agent at Bantam, this is referred to the Lawsuits Committee to consider and examine what vouchers there are to make good every article, and draw up a charge fit to be insisted upon by the Company. The accounts of the late Samuel Austen who died at Bantam to be reported, also those of Major William Puckle and of his son Samuel Puckle. Mr. Parry who lately told the Court that he was going as Envoy to His Majesty to the Court of Portugal now reports that he waited on Secretary Coventry for his instructions, when the latter told him that he wanted information about the Company's affairs at Bombay and desired him to tell this to the Court. Hereupon order is given for a copy of the Company's last address to the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations to be taken to Secretary Coventry and for Mr. Parry to be told of the time when this shall be done. At his desire, Mr. Burroughs is excused from his appointment as factor at Bantam. When at Bantam the following places in Council are to be taken by factors going there,

after the youngest in Council, viz. ; Thomas James, First ; John Blunden, Second ; James Taylor, Third ; and Benjamin Wethered, Fourth. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 7, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 312).

A report from the Committee of the Calico Warehouse at Leadenhall of the valuation of goods to be offered for sale on the 18th instant is approved. A report is read from the Committee for the Coast and Bay of what cargoes may be sent there by this year's ships, and the Court give order for bullion and goods to the value of about 204,501*l.* to be sent, which are to be provided by the Committee for Buying Goods, but one-half only of the woollen manufactures usually sent to the Bay to be provided. Mr. Parry moving that Signor Alvaro Pirez may be allowed to omit some words from the address he is to make to the Company, it is referred to the Surat Committee to read the advices received from that Presidency touching his absenting himself from Bombay when the Dutch Fleet was in the Road, and report to the Court. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 7, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*).

Order is given for the two brass pieces of ordnance at Woolwich belonging to the Company to be sent in the shipping now bound for Bantam and the South Seas. The Shipping Committee to consider a proposal to send a ship early direct to the Bay, to return from thence to the Coast, and so early to England, and report what advantage might be gained, and whether this could be done seasonably. The Lawsuits Committee to meet next Tuesday and confer with Moses about Mr. Mainston's papers, and what proofs may be drawn from them on the Company's behalf. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALL AND GOSFRIGHT, SEPTEMBER 9, 1677 (*Ibid.*, vol. v, p. 451).

Enclose copy of their last, and acknowledge the receipt of letters from them of August 16 and 20. Note the quantity of coral already bought, and the bills for 91*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* drawn upon them. Enclose a packet for Aleppo to be sent by the first ship that comes. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)



THE COMPANY TO CONSUL NIGHTINGALE, SEPTEMBER 9, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 451).

Since their last letter of July 19, the *Johanna*, *Eagle*, and *Falcon* have arrived from the Coast, leaving the *Surat Merchant* four days after coming from the Fort because of her heavy sailing, also the *President* from Bantam, but the *Mary*, which came out six weeks before, is not yet arrived. Enclosed is another packet for Persia to be forwarded by the first opportunity. Acknowledge receipt of his letters of June 2 and 5, but the packet said to be sent by the *Levant Merchant* has not come to hand. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 12, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 313).

A survey of the *Expectation* made by Captain Prowd and Mr. Ely is read and approved. The qualifications of Mr. Evans, curate of Thistleworth, to be ascertained and reported, he being recommended by Sir Joseph Ashe to be one of the Company's chaplains in India. The Governor states that he gave order for the letters for India to be dispatched last Monday though they were signed by only ten or eleven of the Committees; this is approved. The Bantam Committee to ascertain when Francis Bowyear and Robert Marshal were entertained as factors for that place, their salaries, and when they went there, also to which the precedence in Council belongs. A suggestion is made to dispatch one of the smallest ships entertained for Surat next November, with orders to sail to the Coast of Melinda, Arabia, and the Red Sea, and procure gold, elephants' teeth, etc. suitable for Surat, also coffee and drugs fit for Europe, from thence to proceed to Surat and return with the ships to England; this is referred to the consideration of the Shipping Committee. Richard Burnabie is entertained to go as factor to Bantam, in the room of Mr. Burroughs, at a yearly salary of 40*l.* and take place in Council next to the youngest now there. The following accounts to be examined and reported, viz., those of Henry Twyne, Mr. Uvedale, John Hallywell, and Robert Yeasley. Order is given for the musk to be put up for sale at 20*s.* the ounce. The owners of the *Eagle*, the *Johanna*, and the *President* each to be paid 4,000*l.* in part of the freight of their respective ships, and the owners of the *Loyal Subject* to be paid 830*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* in full of her freight and demurrage. Ten writers to be entertained for Surat. The following securities are approved, viz., William Jacques and Richard Jenkinson, London merchants, in 1,000*l.* for James Taylor,

factor ; Roger Braddle, Edward Colson, George Cary and Daniel Fordin in 500*l.* apiece for Robert Parker ; Samuel Putt, Henry Powell, Thomas Lamb, and Thomas Price in 500*l.* apiece for Benjamin Delawne. A report is read from the Surat Committee touching the demands of Henry Legate, executor of the late Henry Thomson. A warrant to be made out for payment of 100*l.* to Captain Hide, due by a bill of exchange drawn on the Company by the Governor and Council of St. Helena, to be charged to the account of soldiers of that island. The representations of Messrs. Delawne and Blundell are referred to the Shipping Committee to consider what proportion of tonnage should be allowed to them and the other factors and writers now bound for Bantam and China, all to pay freight for any exceeding the proportion agreed on. The Treasury Committee and several others to consider how the certificate that is to be given by the Cashier-General to buyers, in accordance with the Court's order of April 11 last, may be drawn up best for the accommodation of the Cashier-General and of the buyers. All factors who are or shall be entertained for the Indies to take the oath of freemen. The sum of 71*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* due to the account of the late John Crandon to be paid. (2½ pp.)<sup>1</sup>

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 14, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 315).

Robert Bateman of South Uckingden, Essex, and John Bigsby, a London merchant, are accepted as security in 500*l.* for Anthony Bateman, writer. A report is read from the Coast and Bay Committee touching the factory of Masulipatam, etc., and referred for consideration until after the sale. Damaged pepper to be delivered to the owners of the *President*. A report touching the present state and condition of Samuel Baron is read, and the Court opine that he should be given eighty pounds, over and above what he has already received, half to be paid to him here and the remainder at Bantam, and that he should take passage in one of the ships now bound for that place. The form of the certificate to be given the buyers by the Cashier is agreed upon. The *Phoenix* and the *Expectation* to be hastened to Gravesend, and the Company's goods designed for Bantam sent aboard them at once. The Court, after long debate, resolve that no abatement in the freight of ships to be employed for the Indies shall be made this year. The account of Charles Bendish to be reported, and money due upon the

<sup>1</sup> The sum of 6,107*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* was ordered to be 'made paid in cash' to five persons named for gold and silver, etc., and 345*l.* to twelve persons named for interest.

account of Samuel Austin, a former writer at Bantam, to be paid. A letter from Sir William Hooker and the Lady Dawes is read in which the desire of Streynsham Master is expressed that Robert Bowyer, who he intended to have taken with him when he left home, may be admitted to serve him in the room of Nathaniel Whetham lately dead. The Court hereupon are pleased to entertain the said Bowyer as a writer at a salary of 10*l.* a year, he to take place as youngest writer at the Fort. The owners of the *Loyal Merchant* to be paid 3,213*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* in full of freight and all demands. Musters of silk sent home in two fardels, one by Edmond Bugden, the other by Joseph Hall, to be examined, priced, and compared with the Company's silk, and the difference between them reported. (1¼ *pp.*)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, SEPTEMBER 18, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 317).

Sale of cotton yarn, Floretta yarn, pepper, mixed and white pepper, dust of pepper, Carmania wool, coffee, cardamoms, cassia lignum, spikenard, senna, benzoin, aloes Socatrina and Hepatica, olibanum, sal-ammoniac, buffalo hides, Lahore and Sarkhej indigo, flat and round indigo, dust of indigo, tincal, green ginger, stick-lac, turmeric, cowries, saltpetre, refined saltpetre, red earth, redwood, sappan wood, longcloth, blue and brown longcloth, salampores, parcallaes, morees, gingham, betellees, oringal betellees, humhums, nillaes, cossaes, romalls, mulmuls, neckcloths, sannoes, shashees, allejaes, taffetas, raw taffetas, Favindine musters, raw silk, sheerbands, musk, quilts large and small, chintz broad and narrow, Serunge chintz, chintz kaddy, tapseils, Guinea stuffs, brawles, pautkaes brown and white, derebauds, dungarees, baftas broad and narrow, blue, brown, and white, sovaguzzees, nicannees, comitters, tappy serasses, Pavandum Gobers, seras Gobers, stitching silk, calicoes, Tonquin stuffs, hockins, peelongs, thea mimwing, showes, theas flower'd, velvets, striped silks, China silks, peniascoes, raw silk, yellow, damask, and white silk, with prices and names of purchasers. (30¼ *pp.*)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, SEPTEMBER 18, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car.* II. 396, no. 162).

. . . The *Surat Merchant* from the Bay of Bengal arrived this afternoon. . .

NOTES BY SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON ABOUT THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, [?SEPTEMBER], 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 396, no. 166).

Several stocks have been raised for this trade, the first in King James's time. One in his time was of 1,600,000*l.* in which most of the nobility were deeply engaged. This stock, after 14 years' trading, for want of right methods [was much lost so when they] divided the principal they had but 70 per cent of their money, not having had one dividend in all those years. Their error, amongst others, was that they laid out at one time 300,000*l.* in building shipping, which was more than King James had then in the Navy. They went to war with the Portuguese, Indians, etc. The United Stock was begun in the time of the rebellion. Before the King came in, less stocks were made up under the main stock by way of licence and permission, as one of about 150,000*l.* in which the Houblon's father was, by which money was got but not much. The present stock begun in 1657 is reckoned the sixth stock raised in the trade but of 400,000*l.*, but is now worth 1,200,000*l.* They employ about 28 stout ships from 250 to 600 and 650 tons, that is 14 sent out every year or thereabouts. They never use a ship above 7 years in that trade, but then turn her off to other trades, whereas one built of the force and strength of those in the East India trade will serve well for 30 years in any other trade, by which it appears how this trade fills the nation with great ships. They employ 3,000 tons of shipping in the pepper trade alone, though by that trade they rather lose than get, doing it only for the good of the public, that Holland may not be sole masters of that spice. They laid out 40,000*l.* in an attempt to settle a trade in Japan and lost it all, but hope in time to do something. In China they do pretty well. The United Stock never carried out 2,500 cloths, now the Company carries out, etc. [*sic*]. When the interlopers had wearied out the last stock, and all was brought to an open trade, the very open traders themselves, finding they were undone by it, became the suitors to have a joint stock set up in 1657. Calicoes are their great riches, and in which they infinitely outdo the Hollander. (2 pp. *Somewhat damaged.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 22, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 349).

The Shipping Committee to give directions, that the complement of men obliged to be carried out by ship-owners are fit for service, and that a survey be taken of them at Gravesend and given in to the Court. Wrappers and gunnies to be allowed to buyers of raw silk at the last

sale. The Shipping Committee to supply such a proportion as they think fit of Spanish flat iron bars to be sent in the *Phoenix* and *Expectation* to Bantam. Certain Committees to read the advices from Bantam about casting the copper petties received from the King of Bantam into ordnance, and contract with persons competent to do this; they are also to provide blunderbusses for the use of the Pengran Kedule. The Cashier-General to be directed to prepare an estimate of the present state of the Company's treasury, what bullion is ready for the Coast and Bay ships and for the Bantam ships now going out to accompany them; what freights and customs are still unpaid, what money is owing at interest, and report to the Court next Wednesday week, when the motion now made by Lord Berkeley is to be considered. Bows and arrows advised for from Bantam to be provided and sent in the ships now bound thither. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO ELIAS RUSSEL AND COMPANY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 452).

Acknowledge the receipt of their letter of August 6, advising that the money owing by them on Sambrooke's account shall be detained until further order. Since then Sambrooke has written Russel and Company a letter stating that what goods and effects of his they have should be for the Company's account, which letter they enclose. They therefore request a copy of the account depending between them and Sambrooke, remittance of what balance they have already in their hands, and the remainder as it comes in, or else that it be sent in white or yellow Lombard Street ware. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO HENRY HAMPSON, SEPTEMBER 26, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 452).

Told him before of Sambrooke's willingness to make the best satisfaction possible, and that his effects in Hampson's hands should be made good to their account. Accordingly Sambrooke and Mr. Scudamore have written Hampson to that effect; these letters are enclosed, and the Company judge they will be sufficient, and therefore desire Hampson to make sale at once of the goods in his hands and remit the proceeds to them with the account. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO JOHN SELWIN AND COMPANY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 452).

Acknowledge their letter of August 16, in which they promise to comply with the Company's desires about the goods received from Sam-

brooke and now in their hands. Since then Sambrooke has made an assignment under his hand and seal of all the said goods to the Company, copy of which, attested by a public notary, is enclosed. Therefore they now request an account of the particular sorts of goods sent them by Sambrooke, and that all remaining unsold may be disposed of and the amount fetched, remitted, or sent 'in white or yellow Lombard Street ware'. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 26, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 350).

George Cooke petitioning for employment in the Company's service, and a good character being given him by Sir Thomas Clarges, and for other considerations, he is entertained as a factor for India. John Thomas having served his apprenticeship at Fort St. George and desiring to be admitted as a factor, the Coast and Bay Committee are to report what is written about him in advices received from thence. The *Phoenix* and *Expectation* to be at once dispatched to Gravesend, their commanders not to wait for one another, but to use all possible endeavours to get into the Downs and proceed on their voyage. After some debate it is decided not to send a throwster to China. An able silk-dyer well experienced in dyeing black silk to be entertained for the Bay upon the same terms and conditions as given to others. The copper petties to be delivered to Mr. Whitman, the gunfounder. A report is read from the Lawsuits Committee touching the business of Mr. Mainstone and they are directed to speak with the referees appointed by the High Court of Chancery on the Company's behalf, that a day may be appointed for them to meet and consider the matter. The Court, having resolved to carry on a considerable trade to and from China, to which end the *Phoenix* has been freighted to sail to Bantam and thence to Amoy, order that from henceforth all sorts of peelongs, damask, and satins both wrought and plain of any kind are to be reserved and appropriated to the Company, and that no indulgence is to be given for bringing them home as private trade, and when any are imported contrary to this order a stated damage of 15s. a piece of every ten yards shall be charged. Turmeric is also prohibited from henceforth as private trade, and all cinnamon, cassia lignum, cinnamon de matt, and trambon cinnamon to be made the Company's commodity and left out of the present indulgence, with all damask of Persia, India, and Bengal. William Bridges is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Moses to prepare a

draft for transfer of one-half of the Stock of the late Quarles Brown to be assigned to William Bridges for the use of the eldest daughter of the said Brown, as Mr. Hodges and his wife shall direct. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 28, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 351).

The complaint of John Langham that he bought twenty-six bags of pepper which have been disposed of to others is referred to the Committees of the Pepper Warehouse. Messrs. Delawne and Blunden, taking the advice of Alderman Bathurst, are to buy twenty patterns of several sorts of silk of  $\frac{1}{4}$  yard each, such as may possibly 'hold in fashion', to take with them to China. A chest of peelongs lately bought by Mr. Ongley and alleged by him to be different from and far worse than the samples to be examined. All the factors elected for Bantam and China to be notified to attend the Court next Wednesday to take their freedom, and the Lawsuits Committee to prepare the form of an oath to be administered by the President, Agents, and Chiefs in India to all factors and writers as they come of age to oblige them to their allegiance to the King and to faithfulness to this Company in the management of their trade, conformable to the oath taken by the freemen of the Company. The accounts of William Moses, John Cooper, John Ingoll, and Samuel Bullivant to be examined and reported. The Coast and Bay Committee to ascertain the abilities and skill of Thomas Blackborne and Edward Vale, silk-dyers, who have offered to serve the Company in the Bay, and, if they find them experienced in dyeing black and coloured silks to entertain them at such salaries and on such conditions as they deem fit, and report. Daniel Slater, the Elder, of Lincoln's Inn, and Daniel Slater, stationer of London, are approved of as security in 500*l.* for William Slater. The Lawsuits Committee to prepare an endorsement to be made on charterparties prohibiting the exportation of peelongs, damasks, and satins, wrought and plain, from China, also of turmeric, to read the indulgences to the factors, commanders, and seamen, omitting from them the said goods now reserved as the Company's commodities. Mr. Cleave requesting an order to receive 300*l.* he lent to the Company, their bill for which he has accidentally lost, it is referred to the Lawsuits Committee to consider what discharge should be taken upon payment of this sum. The Court resolve to consider next Wednesday who shall take the place of Agent at Bantam in case of the death or removal of Mr. White. The Treasury Committee to affix the Company's seal to the counterparts

of the indentures of the factors and writers lately entertained to serve at Bantam and the South Seas. (1½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALL, GOSFRIGHT AND COMPANY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 454).

Acknowledge their letters of August 27, September 3 and 10. Note the bills of exchange mentioned to be drawn on them, and that five chests of Grezio coral have been laden in the *Madeira Merchant*. Enclose a packet for Aleppo to be sent on by the first opportunity. (¼ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 3, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 354).

The account of John Elliott to be examined and reported. A report from the Lawsuits Committee is read, to which is annexed the charge against Sir Henry Dacres, late Agent at Bantam, and the demands of the Company from him; all which is approved, and order given for these to be delivered to Sir Henry. Sir John Frederick recommends Robert Sherman for entertainment and gives a satisfactory account of his behaviour and qualifications, whereupon Sherman is entertained as a writer for India at 10*l.* a year. Richard Steele and George Baron are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for Richard Burnaby, factor. Roger Bradil and Edward Colson, formerly accepted as security each in 500*l.* for Richard Parker, now each desiring to be accepted in 250*l.* only, and Parker proposing Henry Griffith and George Sitwell to be security each in 250*l.*, the Court approve. Writers for Surat to be elected next Wednesday. Sir Henry Dacres coming into Court he is given the charge containing the Company's demands from him to which he is desired to return an answer. The owners of the *Loyal Eagle*, *Johanna*, *Berkeley Castle*, *President*, and *Falcon* each to be given a warrant for 1,000*l.* on account of freight. Order is given for a dividend of twenty per cent to be made to the adventurers in the General Joint Stock, warrants to be prepared by the 12th inst. and a General Court to be held next Friday afternoon to acquaint the adventurers of this. Lord Berkeley and certain other Committees to consider how money may be raised for propagating the Gospel in India and for the relief of the poor, and how the money may be managed in order to answer these ends. A representation from Patrick Warner, late chaplain at Fort St. George, is read, in which he prays for consideration of his present condition with respect to the prohibited goods he brought back; the Court allow him a gratuity



of 20*l.*, he having received no imprest on going out, and order that certain romals he has be allowed him free of stated damages, but that he is to pay what is due on his other goods. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 3, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 356).

Robert Parker and Benjamin Wethered take the oath admitting them to the freedom of the Company, with this salvo, that it should not abridge their liberty of trading in the East Indies granted to all factors in the Company's service and permitted by their covenants or printed indulgence. The draft of a letter to the Agent and Council at Bantam is read, and it is resolved to consider the clause touching a letter to the King of that place next Friday. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 5, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 358).

Benjamin Delawne takes the oath administered to those admitted to the freedom of the Company, with the reservation that it is not to deprive him of the liberty of trading granted to all the Company's factors now or hereafter by their covenants or any printed indulgence. The chest of peelongs bought by Mr. Ongley to be received back from him and exposed for sale next March, he to be paid what he gave for it with interest. John Elliot to be paid the money due on his account. The account of Matthew Gray to be reported. The Shipping Committee to provide eight chests of wine for the South Sea factories, Tonquin, Tywan, Amoy, and Siam, and three chests to be provided for Bantam and sent by the next ships, after the departure of the *Phoenix* and *Expectation*. Certain of the Committees are desired to provide the goods written for by Pengran Kodule to the value of the proceeds of his pepper. Resolved that only 150 barrels of powder are to be sent to the King of Bantam, certain of the Committees to wait on Secretary Williamson and tell him why the whole 200 barrels have not been sent. John White to be allowed to export 1,500 dollars to Bantam, permission free, as they are for his own account. The Bantam Committee to prepare a letter to be written from the Company to the Sultan of Bantam in answer to one received from him. A certificate to be made out and granted to Mr. Bredah of the quantities of quicksilver and vermilion bought from him for the Company, and the Company's lesser seal to be affixed to the said certificate. The Shipping Committee to read the letter of attorney of

Mr. Wynn, chaplain at St. Helena, and report what money should be paid thereon.<sup>1</sup> (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

THE COMPANY TO SULTAN ABULL FETTAHEE, KING OF BANTAM AND MANY OTHER TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 5, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 474).

They have received from their Agent, Arnold White, the Sultan's answer to their letter, by which, in spite of the false suggestions of their late Agent, Henry Dacres, they see that the Sultan possesses those 'noble principles of justice and righteousness by which Kings reign and the thrones of all Princes are established'. They will not trouble him with any further mention of Dacres's 'evill acting', hoping that the integrity and candour of their present Agent, Arnold White, will give full satisfaction and so repair the losses they sustained by the wrong doings of his predecessor. They pray the Sultan to give full credence to whatever White shall propose in their name, and accord him such honour and respect as is due both to himself and his position. They do not doubt but that the innate justice and prudence of the Sultan, his long experience of the just dealing of the Company, and the great benefits he and all his subjects have enjoyed by their trade will oblige him to keep inviolably and perpetually the capitulations made with them concerning the trade and customs of Bantam. The application made by their Agent for confirmation of the said capitulations by royal seal and chop was not unsuitable for him to ask, or for the Sultan to grant, it being only what the Grand Seigneur and the King of Persia condescended to do, therefore the Company hope that the Sultan will not only confirm what is already agreed to between them, but grant such further privileges as their Agent shall reasonably request, as there is nothing he can ask that can exceed the Company's designs of increasing the trade of the Sultan and his people by making Bantam the centre of all their trade to the eastern part of the world if they have due encouragement from him to do so, which, knowing his wisdom and foresight, they do not doubt but they will receive, as the profits accruing will be greater to him than to them. They now refer to that part of their former letter to which the Sultan gave no answer, viz., the abatement of the price of and custom on pepper, a matter so essential to the support of Bantam that the Sultan's great wisdom will cause him to consider and co-operate with the Company in order to contrive some methods for effecting it.

<sup>1</sup> The sum of 438l. 15s. was ordered to be 'Made paid in cash to the persons following, for Interest'.

The Company lose yearly by pepper, and, what is worse, at the losing price at which they sell it, cannot dispose of one-third of the quantity they have, and may expect before the next sale. They will not trouble him with particulars as to how this loss arises, that the Agent will do if asked, but as they have heard that when these complaints are made, the Sultan, or some of his ministers have said, if they lose so much why do they continue the trade? The answer is easy: if we only cared for ourselves and our present gain we should immediately discontinue it, but our aim is greater than just for our own profit, we think of posterity and the honour of our Sovereign and his subjects who benefit by the enlargement and continuance of our trade in pepper as well as in other commodities. They beg the Sultan to consider whether these noble aims which oblige them to endure patiently the present burden may not with much more reason be impressed upon the Sultan and induce him to participate with them and forbear some part of his gain in order to secure the continuance of that trade to his port and city for ever. To avoid being tedious they refer him for further details to their Agent. At their humble request the King has been pleased to cause one hundred and fifty barrels of gunpowder to be sent to the Sultan as a present in return for the hundred bahars of pepper received from him; the gunpowder is laden in the *Expectation* and on her arrival will be delivered by the Agent. The Company have paid the freight and charges amounting to 375 rials of eight, which they present to the Sultan and beg his acceptance. They desire 'the Almighty God to encrease your Majesties honour and happiness'. (2 pp.)

THE COMPANY'S ARGUMENTS FOR ABATING THE PRICE AND CUSTOM OF PEPPER (*undated*) (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 476).

The Sultan of Bantam having taken no notice of that part of their letter touching the price of and custom on pepper, they renew the subject, and inform him that in this matter they have as great a regard to his interest and profit as to their own. At the present rate of sixteen rials the bahar for pepper the Company are great losers, not only by the cheapness of ginger, which has much lessened the consumption of pepper in those parts, but more especially because of the vast quantities of pepper bought by the Dutch, which they procure at other places at much lower rates than the Company do at Bantam, and sell in Europe at a very low price, hoping to make the trade so unprofitable to the Company as to oblige them to abandon it, so that they may remain sole masters

of it, and when they become the only buyers in India force the Indians to let them have their pepper at the price they please and make the European nations pay what price they put upon it, as they do with nutmegs, cloves, and mace, which spices they have engrossed to themselves. If it is considered how many artifices and policies the Dutch have used to supplant the Company in their trade and become sole merchants for the sale of pepper, the Sultan cannot but see that, if they accomplish their design and make the Company give up and withdraw from his port, they would then show him another countenance and endeavour to impose on him as they have done on other Princes. That the Company have increased their trade instead of lessening it may at first seem a paradox (as it is certain that the end and design of all traders is profit), but not when it is considered that the way to render antagonists hopeless and so cause them to cease their attempts is to seem resolute rather than discouraged, and with heroic wisdom willingly to bear a present loss in hopes of future and constant profit, for they show great folly who to gain some extraordinary profit for a little time forfeit moderate advantages and profits that might be enjoyed perpetually. By this the Sultan will clearly see the reasons and approve the practice of the Company, yet wisely conclude that a losing trade cannot be long continued, and therefore will find it to his interest to comply with the Company's desire and abate the price of and custom on pepper, and so enable them to continue their trade at Bantam and frustrate the designs of those who would advance their own greatness by engrossing that trade to the Sultan's prejudice. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 9, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 360).

The owners of the *Phoenix* to be paid 3,446*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, they depositing 100*l.* in the Company's hands till the business of the white pepper is determined. A broken mortar piece from aboard the *Eagle* brought from the Bay to be delivered to the Husband. The Bantam Committee to prepare an answer to the letter received from Pengran Kedule, and goods written for by him to be provided to the value of the proceeds of the pepper he sent to the Company. The Court, having seen a pattern of coarse red cloth sent from the Bay, desire the Committee for Buying Goods to ascertain if there is any sort of English manufacture corresponding in goodness to be procured and sold as cheaply in the Bay, and report. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO THE PENGKALAN KEDULE (*undated*) (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 477).

By the *President* they received his friendly letter and the 100 bahars of clean, milled pepper he wishes them to dispose of and return the proceeds by their next shipping. The ship arriving late the pepper could not be sold this season as they have only two sales viz., in March and September. All their pepper that arrived in time was sold at 7½*d.* per pound, 6½ per cent abated for discount, what remains is in the warehouses and cannot be sold until next March, when they fear the price will be lowered. Their Agent will explain why the price of pepper is so low and why a greater quantity would not sell. Though his pepper arrived too late to be sold, yet to evince their friendship and respect they now send the full value of the same quantity of their own pepper sold at the last sale, viz., 426*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* expended in the commodities he desired and laden in the *Expectation*. If his pepper shall yield more or less he shall be advised. He will observe that no interest has been charged for advancing the money until the time of the next sale, nor for the allowance usually given to brokers and others employed in this business, nor for maintaining their factories at Bantam, loss of weight in drying and milling, so he will easily perceive what great losers the Company are by the trade of pepper from Bantam, and that they will discontinue it if there is not some abatement in price made by the Sultan, which they pray him to further, and also to assist their Agent in obtaining the same good allowance for weight made formerly. The powder, cordage, and other goods sent to him have been procured at the cheapest rate, as if for themselves, and they will be always willing to supply him with such commodities as he shall write for, and order their factors to deliver them to him at Bantam as cheaply as possible. The powder now sent is sometimes much more expensive and this they hope he will not grudge. Nothing shall be wanting on the Company's part to maintain a good friendship with the Sultan, and for continuing their trade at his port if they meet with due encouragement. They commit him 'to the protection of the Almighty God'. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 12, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 361).

The accounts of Nathaniel Whetham and Samuel Bullivant to be stated. The Committee for Buying Goods to apportion the kentledge goods to be laden in the Coast ships and send them on board as soon as

the ships are ready to receive them. The demands of William Warren touching the money due on the account of John March to be reported. The Treasury Committee to send on board the *Phoenix* the proportion of 80,000 dollars appointed for the factories of Tywan, Tonquin, Siam, and Amoy, and on board the *Expectation* the portion designed for Siam together with 20,000 Seville and Mexico dollars for Bantam. Also to provide 200,000*l.* in gold and silver bullion, 120,000*l.* in gold, and 80,000*l.* in silver bars or pieces of eight, and continue to buy such Seville and Mexico dollars as shall be offered to them. Thomas Lewes to be directed to pay to the attornies of John Ingol, late boatswain's mate in the *Advice Pink*, and Robert Yadsley, late carpenter in the said vessel, three months' pay. Representation to be made to the Committee for the City Lands and Christ's Hospital concerning the inconvenience the Company is likely to suffer by the stopping up of some of the warehouse lights by the buildings now being erected in Leadenhall. The Bantam Committee to consider the draft of two letters prepared to be written to the King of Bantam [*ut supra*, pp. 91-2] and Pengran Keedule and amend them according to the sense of the present debate. The same amount of Canary wine for the factories on the Coast and Bay and for Surat to be provided as was sent last year, and the three chests of wine already bought for Bantam to be added to in proportion to what was sent there by last year's shipping. Permission to be granted to export in the *Phoenix* and the *Expectation* freight free, the several sums of money by the following persons, viz., Benjamin Wethered 3,000 pieces of eight, John Blunden dollars to the value of 500*l.*, George Tash 1,000 pieces of eight, and Abraham Wold 1,100 pieces of eight, they all declaring that these moneys are for their own proper account. Dr. Micklethwaite to be allowed to ship in the *Expectation* to the value of one hundred pieces of eight on paying freight. The Surat Committee to compute the tonnage and value of the goods advised for, which are to be brought from thence by the ships now going out. Certain Committees to consider what powers are necessary to be obtained by a charter from the King for the trial of criminal causes at Fort St. George, and the subordinate factories, and for sending home such English as remain in India contrary to the Company's charter, or what else may conduce to the good government of the Company's factories there, and report. The Coast and Bay Committee to read the papers of complaints exhibited against any of the factors at Masulipatam and in the Bay, and the answers thereto, ascertain what directions have been given for their examination and

what returns have been made by Major Puckle or the Commission appointed to examine these, and report with their opinion as to what is fit to be done. A satisfactory character having been received of Edward Evans, who has been employed several years as a waiter aboard the Company's ships, he is elected Surveyor of the waiters at a salary of 20*l.* a year in the place of Humphrey Faircliff, deceased, and the Committee for Private Trade are to prepare an oath to be administered to the Surveyors of the waiters for the faithful discharge of their duties. The Accountant reports that no warrant was made out for the last dividend to Walter Hampton for his adventure in the General Joint Stock, which was for 1200*l.*, because a transfer was made by his executors on June the 1st last of 500*l.* of the said adventure to Angel Hampton, but not accepted by her until the 11th instant; hereupon order is given for two warrants to be made out, one for 140*l.* to the executors, and the other for 100*l.* to the said Angel Hampton. (2½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 12, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 363).

The Company's answer to the general letter from Bantam is read and the Court resolve to consider further on Wednesday next the clause concerning Pengran Keedule. Consideration also as to the proportion of velvets and tabbies to be sent to the King of Siam is referred to the next Court day. For better regulation of the purchase of goods the Committee for so doing to be enjoined to meet and not contract for any goods without consent of a full quorum of the members of that Committee, and if any goods are contracted for contrary to this order the same shall be left upon the hands of the buyers and the Company shall not be obliged to pay for them. (½ *p.*)

WARRANT FROM TREASURER DANBY TO THE CUSTOMS COMMISSIONERS, OCTOBER 16, 1677 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters (Customs)* III, p. 363).

To permit the transport of 200 barrels of powder, being delivered out of the Ordnance stores to the Agent of the East India Company, as a present to the Sultan of Bantam: as by the royal sign manual of June 19 last.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 17, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 364).

At the request of Sir Thomas Allen, his son Benjamin, 'who is quali-

fied by his good hand writing and arethmetick for businesse', is elected to be a writer in India at a salary of 10*l.* a year. Resolved that a return be made by this shipping to Pengran Keedule for the pepper he sent to the Company in the *President*, and Mr. Papillon is desired to write a clause in the letter to Bantam concerning it. Permission is given to the owners of the *Phoenix* to ship in her 2,000 dollars free of freight, and to Captain Wildie to ship in her 4,500 dollars. Robert Parker, Second at Bantam, to be allowed 15*l.* for fresh provisions in his voyage, and the same amount to be allowed to Benjamin Delawne, Chief for China, with an additional 5*l.* in consideration of his voyage from Bantam to Amoy; and 10*l.* to be allowed to John Blunden for fresh provisions for his voyage to Tonquin. The Committee for the Surat Warehouse to examine a chest of peelongs bought by Mr. Ongley at the last sale, he alleging that they are different from the samples. The owners of the *Surat Merchant* to be paid 3,000*l.* in part of her freight and demurrage. Benjamin Delawne to be allowed to ship 5,000 pieces of eight freight free in the *Phoenix*, he declaring they are for his own proper account. Samuel Sambrooke still delaying to give an account of the goods he disposed of from the Company's warehouse, order is given for him to be summoned in writing to attend the Court next Wednesday, the summons to be left for him at the house of Barnabas Scudamore. A letter from Mr. Whitcombe is read stating that he stands engaged for Robert Parker in several large sums of money; the matter is referred to the Bantam Committee to examine into. The amount due on the account of the late Thomas Read to be paid. The account of Walter Tapping to be reported. A list of goods, wanting in bales opened by the buyers in Leadenhall Warehouse, is sent to the Court, the allowance on these demanded by the buyers amounting to 157*l.* 13*s.*; the said goods came from the Bay of Bengal and order is given for Mr. Beyer to make out warrants to those named in the said list, the amount to be charged to those factors in the Bay who baled the said goods; and 9*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* due to Mr. Eaton for sallampores wanting in a bale returned in the *Bombay* in 1672 is to be charged to the account of Samuel Sambrooke. Alvora Perez de Tavora presents a petition, both in English and Portuguese, to the Court, which he has signed. In this he acknowledges the justice of the proceedings of the Governor and Council at Bombay against him for withdrawing from the island contrary to his duty and without leave from the Governor, and his refusal to obey the proclamation made and published for his return, also his



wrongful complaints against the Governor and Council and seeking redress where he ought not to have done. He humbly begs pardon of the Company for these his misdemeanours and submits himself to the Court beseeching to be restored to favour and to the estate which he then possessed on the island, promising that at his arrival in Bombay he will make similar acknowledgments to the Governor there established and in future obey this Company and their Governor in the island. The Court, willing to make it evident that the proceedings of the Governor and Council at Bombay have not been for any advantage that might arise to them by seizing the estate of the petitioner, or for any other sinister object, but for maintaining the Company's honour and upholding their government in the island, give order for a letter to be written and sent by the next ships to the Governor and Council at Bombay directing them to issue a pardon to Alvaro Perez on his appearing before them and acknowledging his misdemeanours and regret for all his delinquencies (as he has done to the Company) and for restoring the possession of all such lands and estates as formerly belonged to him, but have been sequestered and given to his mother. (2 pp.)

PETITION OF ALVARO PEREZ DE TAVORA TO THE COMPANY, OCTOBER 17, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 483).

Admitting that he did, contrary to his duty, withdraw himself from Bombay without leave from the Governor and refused to obey the proclamation for his return, by which he incurred the penalty of the law and sequestration of his estate on the island. That thereupon he made several addresses, to the French Admiral, the Viceroy of Goa, and a petition to the Prince of Portugal for relief although he knew that none of them had or have any jurisdiction in that island. He also made complaint to the King of Great Britain of the injustice and injury done him by the Governor and Council of Bombay, and was heard before the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations. On their Lordships' report to the King, he was, by His Majesty's order, referred to be tried at Bombay. He is now sensible of all his misdoings and with great sorrow most humbly begs pardon from the Company for all his misdemeanours, submits himself entirely and beseeches that out of their great clemency and bounty they will be pleased to consider his distressed condition, and the ruin of his family, and prays to be restored to the favour of the Company and to his estate, for the comfort and relief of himself and his family. He promises on arrival at Bombay to make a

like acknowledgment to the Governor of his misdoings, and in future to behave as a true and faithful subject to the King of Great Britain, to submit and be entirely obedient to the Company and to the Governors by them established at Bombay, and ever own that he enjoys his estate by their favour.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 19, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 366).

Walter Tapping, writer at Tonquin, to be paid 3*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* The Surat Committee report as to the quantity of goods and bullion necessary to be sent to Surat by the next year's ships (here follows a list of the same). They state that the goods ordered from Surat amount to 1,038 tons besides pepper, that the tonnage of the *Sampson*, *President*, and *Unicorn* amounts to 1,500, which they conceive will be sufficient, and that these ships should carry half kentledge. Also that bullion to the value of seventy thousand pounds should be sent. The goods ordered to be bought include 362 tons of pepper, making in all 1,400 tons, calculated to cost 114,614*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; the goods and bullion together will amount to 123,460*l.* The Court approve and give order for the Treasury Committee and the Committee for Buying Goods to make the required provision of bullion and goods accordingly. The complaint of Francis Brerewood concerning certain peelongs is referred for examination. Factors and writers going to India to be notified to attend the Court next Wednesday. Some rotten calicoes returned in the *Surat Merchant* to be delivered to the owners of that ship. Edward Wale and William Smith, reported to be skilful in dyeing silk in black and colours, are entertained to serve in the Bay at 50*l.* a year each, half to be paid in India the other half in England. The account of Robert Llewellen to be reported. Captain Prowd, authorized by royal warrant, is to receive 150 barrels of powder from the Tower, being a present for the Sultan of Bantam. George Gosfright to be permitted to ship in the *Expectation* free of freight pieces of eight to the value of 500*l.* he declaring they are for his own proper account. Robert Cooke is admitted to the freedom by redemption. It is resolved that, notwithstanding the Court's order of September 26 last, permission is to be given to factors and writers, owners of ships, officers and seamen of the Company's ships to bring from the Indies all sorts of flowered silks from China, Tonquin, Persia, and the Bay of Bengal, free of stated damages, but no peelongs of any sort, damasks or satins wrought or plain. (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 24, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 368).

Robert Johnson receiving a good character for fidelity and diligence is entertained to be door-keeper or usher, in the room of Thomas Clayton, deceased, at an annual salary of 40*l.* The sum of 5*l.* to be paid to the wife of John Cammel. The account of Henry Smith, factor at Bantam, to be reported. Thomas Goddard, a London merchant, is accepted as security in 250*l.* (in the room of Henry Griffith) for Robert Parker. Two daughters of James Innes with a maid servant to be allowed to take passage in the Company's shipping for the Bay, the father paying the cost. A report touching the account of Henry Dwyne, lately deceased in the Bay, is read and order given for it to be further considered. Captain Bendall and the purser of the *Johanna* to be notified to attend the Court next Friday. Money due on the account of John Hallewell to be paid. The Shipping Committee to decide the terms on which the *Falcon* shall serve the Company in her next voyage to the Coast and Bantam, and whether she should carry out any iron kentledge. The Committee for Private Trade to make up the accounts of the Surat ships with respect to the over and under lengths of calicoes returned in them, as has been done the last two years. To avoid differences and disputes touching the weight of pepper laden at Bantam, the Agent and Council there have caused it to be published that the commanders and pursers should satisfy themselves of the justness of the weights used, by trying them at the beginning of or during the ship's lading, by the brass standard, which, if they neglect to do no after complaint should be received. The Court think this is just and reasonable and order it to be done, also that every commander going to Bantam is to have a copy of this order given to him. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 24, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 370).

The son of Lord Castleton is elected to serve as a writer in India at an annual salary of 10*l.* for five years, also Robert Goldsborough, son of the Clerk of the House of Commons, is elected on the like terms. Henry Oxenden is elected to serve as a writer for seven years at an annual salary of 10*l.* and to be sent to India by the next year's shipping, meanwhile he is to perfect himself in 'fair writing and arethmetique'. The following are also elected to serve as writers at Surat and on the Coast and Bay for seven years each at an annual salary of 10*l.* viz.: Henry Lambert,

Henry Dinfervill, Nathaniel Gyffard, Edward Latham, John Blinkinsop, Reuben White, Thomas Hill, Charles Cross, John Goddard, James Sowden, Peter Juryn, William Tolland, John Haines, Bryan Skinner, William Rivett, and James Butler. All to write their petitions over again before the Secretary to be by him presented to the Court. John Lambert and Richard Wisedome are elected to serve as writers at Bantam for seven years, each at an annual salary of 10*l*. John Marshall petitioning to be admitted to serve the Company, certain Committees are desired to ascertain his qualifications and report. The Court order that from henceforth all writers to be entertained for the Indies shall be obliged by covenant to serve for seven years from the time of their arrival there, and that no further election is to be made of any person during the ensuing year. Permission to be granted to Captain Nathaniel Owen, commander of the *Expectation*, to export 500 pieces of eight, and to his purser to export 100 pieces of eight in the said ship free of freight. (14 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 26, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 371).

The Committees for the Coast, Bay, and Surat factories to consider what freight shall in future be allowed for pepper and saltpetre brought from the said factories, and report. John Hall is admitted to the freedom by redemption. The Court, learning from examination of the commander and purser of the *Johanna* that several parcells of diamonds have been secretly delivered from the Coast ships without payment of freight, order that for the future all commanders and pursers in the vessels for the Coast and Surat shall within one month after their return and arrival in the Thames deliver, according to their charterparty, to the Committee for Private Trade a perfect account of all and singular such goods, bullion, diamonds, and persons as during the whole voyage shall have been carried in the ships from any part or place whatsoever; also to and from what ports or places, how consigned, under what marks and numbers, excepting only such goods as are for their own proper account, or for the account of their officers and men; the commanders and pursers of ships returned from the Coast and Surat this year on or before November 10 next to deliver to the said Committees upon oath a similar account of their last voyage, and, in particular that Captain Bendall and his purser produce their books and bills of lading this afternoon to the said Committees. The Committee for Private Trade to read the declaration which is signed by owners, commanders, and pursers for their

entries of bullion for the Indies, and consider what alteration it is necessary to make in the same. It appearing that Ion Ken, assistant to the Cashier-General, consented to the purser of the *Johanna* delivering a parcel of diamonds to Samuel Sambrooke (who is greatly indebted to the Company) without receiving the due freight, according to the established rule, and so acted contrary to his trust; order is given for his dismissal. The petition of Mary Pitman is referred for examination. Marie Knight, whose husband served the Company seven years as a waiter until his death, to be given five pounds, she being in great want, the Secretary to advance the same and be repaid from the Poor-box. (1¼ pp.)

REPORT TO THE KING FROM THE LORDS COMMITTEES FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS, OCTOBER 25, 1677 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii., p. 347).

In their last report to His Majesty of February 12 last, they set forth the many hardships his subjects the East India Company have sustained at Bombay in being forced by the Portuguese to pay certain arbitrary tolls and duties, contrary to all right, insomuch that Your Majesty thought fit to command them to refrain from submitting to such payments and resist doing so in the best manner they could. Your Majesty also signified by letter to the Viceroy of Goa the motives for this conduct. Their Lordships think that the Prince of Portugal should be told by letter from Your Majesty of the grounds and progress of this matter as follows: that Your Majesty having given the said Company care and possession of the island and port of Bombay with all its territories and dependencies, they have informed Your Majesty of the injuries they sustain from the neighbouring Portuguese, of which they have frequently complained to the Viceroy of Goa, yet no redress has been given to them, nor can it be hoped for. The particular grievance just now is an unjust demand made by the Governor of Bassein for certain tolls and taxes put upon Your Majesty's subjects as they trade and pass by boats in the open streams by the forts of Tannah and Karanja, on their way to the territories of the Great Mogul and Šivājī, with whom Your Majesty is friendly and the Portuguese at peace. If the Company continue thus burdened and perplexed in their trade the grant of Bombay will prove altogether fruitless to them. This cannot have been the intention of Portugal, neither can Your Majesty part easily with an advantage which is the more valuable as coming from the

marriage with your dear consort the Queen. These tolls and impositions were never imposed in former times under the crown of Portugal, they are contrary to the treaty and their exaction is utterly disavowed in all like cases by the law of nations, so that Your Majesty has forbidden the Company to pay them in future and to resist any acts of compulsion in the best way they can. That Your Majesty has by the last ships given full intimation of this by letters to the Viceroy of Goa and signified your intention of informing his master the Prince of Portugal of it (as now you do), not doubting but that His Highness will be more inclined, upon hearing the nature of the complaint, to order restitution of what has been for so many years unjustly exacted than to countenance such a wrong. Therefore Your Majesty desires His Highness to give speedy orders to his Viceroy of Goa and to the Governor of Bassein to put a stop immediately to the levy and exaction of any tribute from the Company in their trade and passage in the said streams, which is not only injurious in itself, but wounding to the right of Your Majesty's sovereignty in that place. And that not only this and other complaints and difficulties which have arisen, but even the memory of that grievous violation and the consequences committed about the non-surrender may be buried in oblivion. Your Majesty wishes that full and ample power may be sent by the Prince to his Ambassador Extraordinary residing in this Court for the better elucidation and clearing up article xi of the Treaty of Marriage, the only rule subsisting that can limit or enlarge Your Majesty's rights of possession and sovereignty in those parts. This being the only means to have a lasting foundation of friendship and good correspondence between the subjects of either crown in those parts, and to make Bombay of that importance to Your Majesty's kingdom as by its grant was doubtless intended. All which is most humbly submitted. *Signed* Finch, Anglesey, Essex, Craven, Maynard, Williamson, J. Ernle, R. Carr. *Appended* is His Majesty's approval of the report, and direction for Secretary Coventry to prepare a letter for His Majesty's signature and instruct Mr. Parry, His Majesty's Envoy in Portugal, to solicit the effects of the same. In this letter the word 'elucidation' is to be omitted, lest the Portuguese Court should think they are to make a new treaty, whereas the article of the old one contains the King's rights but needs some explanation; as also to exclude and extinguish certain abusive practices on the other side, which are not countenanced by the article but are rather contrary to it. *Signed* Phi; Lloid. (2 pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM WILDY, OCTOBER 26, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 479).

They have freighted his ship the *Phoenix* for a voyage to the Indies and direct him to get her to the Downs by the first opportunity. *Here follow the same instructions as were given to Captain Zachary Browne on February 17, and a similar letter is sent to Captain Nathaniel Owen of the Expectation.* (1 p.)

WARRANT TO THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, OCTOBER 30, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Entry Book 44*, p. 52).

After reciting that of the 200 barrels of powder intended as a present to the Sultan of Bantam, they had used but 150, judging the same a sufficient return to the present received by the King from him, for returning the remaining 50 to such persons as shall be appointed by the Master-General of the Ordnance to receive them.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 31, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 373).

By an order of the Court of June 2, 1671, the fine of 5*l.* was remitted to all whose adventures did not exceed 100*l.*, but on their increasing that sum the said fine was to be charged, it is now ordered that all possessing adventures amounting to 100*l.* only shall not be admitted to the freedom of the Company until they increase their adventures, or pay the fine of 5*l.* Damaged cossaes bought by Mr. Lloyd to be examined. The sum of 16*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* due on the account of Robert Llewellen to be paid. A report touching some peelongs bought by Francis Brerewood is read and approved. Another report also touching some peelongs bought by Mr. Ongly is read and referred. Money due to the account of the late Henry Dwyne to be paid. Sambrooke to be summoned to attend the Court next Wednesday. Sir Matthew Andrews offering the *Surat Merchant* for further service, he is told that she shall be entertained at the first opportunity provided she is fit. Henry Palmer of Olton in Warwickshire and George Palmer of Clements Inn are accepted as security in 500*l.* for James Palmer. The account of the late Ambrose Salisbury to be reported. Mr. Lucas of Falmouth to be given 40*s.* for his care in conveying the Company's packets and his furtherance of their service. On petition, John Robinson, who was helpful to the Company's officers and factors during their imprisonment at Bantam, is to be allowed

to take passage as a sailor in one of the Company's ships going to that place. The petition of Ion Ken is referred until Friday next. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 1, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 375).

It being reported that Henry Smith, late a factor at Bantam, is indebted to the Company to the amount of 157*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*, order is given for the bond given by his securities to be cancelled upon payment of the said sum into the treasury, and for advice to be sent in the next letter to the Governor and Council at Bombay that Smith is not to be entrusted with any more of the Company's affairs. The Bantam Committee to direct the Auditor to draw up a charge against William Gyffard concerning the demands of the Company from him and present it to the Court with all convenient speed. The account of Mr. Thomlinson is referred to the Lawsuits Committee to determine. Sir Henry Dacres to be notified by a letter from the Secretary that the Court desire an answer to the charge delivered to him on October 3 last. A letter from Sir Robert Southwell to Sir Nathaniel Herne is read, also an order of Council touching the duties exacted from the inhabitants of Bombay by the Portuguese at Tannah and Karanja, both are referred to the Surat Committee who are to wait on Secretary Coventry about a letter to be written to the Prince of Portugal, mentioned in the said order, and proceed in this affair as they shall think fit. (¾ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 2, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 376).

A representation is read from William Gyffard, late Chief at Tonquin, and order given for it to be referred to the Bantam Committee who are to direct the Auditor to examine what demands the Company have against Gyffard, draw up a written account of them and present to the Court with all convenient speed. Money deposited with the Cashier by the owners of the last ships from Bantam as part of their freight, on account of some white pepper secretly taken ashore from some of the said vessels, to be returned to the said owners by the Cashier. The account of John Naylor, silk-dyer in the Bay, to be reported. A petition from Ion Ken is read in which he acknowledges the justness of the Court's displeasure and states that he has paid into the treasury 57*l.* 12*s.* which he is informed is the value of the diamonds he delivered to Sambrooke, begs pardon of the Court for his offence, and prays to be readmitted into their service; after consideration, and upon Ken



promising greater diligence and circumspection in discharge of his duties in the future, the Court consent to restore him to his former employment. The Treasury Committee to ascertain whether Anthony Earning paid freight for 4,000 dollars last year. Having received a satisfactory character of Mr. Evans the Court elect him to be Chaplain in the Bay at an annual salary of 50*l.* with an annual gratuity of the same amount if he shall be found deserving, payment to begin from the time of his embarking at Gravesend, he is also to be given 20*l.* to provide himself for the voyage. The Coast and Bay Committee to find some able person to be employed as schoolmaster at Fort St. George to teach both English and native boys and instruct them in the principles of the Protestant religion, to speak with Mr. Warner on the subject and state what salary they think should be allowed, and report. The owners of the *Lancaster* to be paid 995*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in full of her freight. A report from the Committee for the Coast and Bay is read and the first article, viz., that the factory of Masulipatam be continued for the ensuing year, is agreed to. (17 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 7, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 378).

Captain Francis Wilshaw proposes to build a new three-decker for the Company's service, but is told there are already so many ships built that there is not employment for them all, besides orders have been given for three more vessels to be built, all three-deckers, so that in all probability there will be no opportunity of employing any more for several years, nevertheless if the captain and his friends think fit to build a three-decker of 500 tons, as proposed, she shall be entertained as opportunity offers before any other not in the Company's service or any other built after this time, provided a commander, experienced in navigation and approved by the Court, is appointed; if employed the ship shall be given the usual encouragement for the first voyage, as is given to other ships of the same burden. The Court on information that commanders and officers in the Company's ships have lately taken many apprentices to sea with them, also others who are not sailors, so lessening the number of serviceable men and endangering their ships and the property of the Company, this matter is referred to the Shipping Committee who are to take it into serious consideration and prepare rules as to the number of youths to be carried out by the captains and officers of each vessel, their sufficient manning, and for an exact survey to be taken of each ship's

complement, the name and age of each mariner, before sailing from Gravesend, and report all this to the Court. The demands of Francis Brerewood are referred to the Lawsuits Committee. A report from the Bantam Committee touching the amount of bullion and goods to be sent to that place is read and approved. A report concerning the account of Henry Smith, late factor at Bantam, is read, showing that 157*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* is due to the Company, but Ralph Smith, father to Henry, and his security, moves for some abatement, and the Court order that 100*l.* be accepted in full of what is owing. The report touching some cossaes bought by Mr. Lloyd is read and approved. A paper presented by Samuel Sambrooke is read and referred to the Committee for Accounts, with the account of Robert Masters, for examination, the said Committee to do what they can for the speedy recovery of the money due from Sambrooke or any others who have unduly become possessed of the Company's goods, bring all to an issue and report. The Lawsuits Committee, with the help of Moses, to consider what alteration is fit to be made in the indentures of covenants signed by factors and writers. Another report touching peelongs bought by Mr. Ongley is read. (3 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 7, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 381).

The Earl of Craven and Sir William Craven are accepted as security in 500*l.* for Edward Latham, writer. The Committee for Private Trade to give directions for the packing of all wines permitted to be sent to India so that the Husband may be satisfied in giving his certificate for their shipment. A report is read touching the *Falcon*, designed for the Coast and thence to Bantam, and it is resolved that she being 380 tons burden shall carry her full complement of men, which is 76, and 30 guns, with provisions accordingly for a sixteen months' voyage, at 7*l.* per ton freight for gruff goods and 20*l.* per ton for fine goods, no goods to be carried between decks and to take in half kentledge at the Fort in marble tombstones for which the owners are to be allowed 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per ton in case there is no saltpetre to be had. There being some dispute about the money claimed by the Lady Duteel and a suit in Chancery concerning it, no further interest is to be paid until the said suit is determined. Moses is directed to wait on the Attorney-General and desire his opinion with regard to the clause in the Company's charter relating to the trial of criminal causes by the Governor, Agents, and Chiefs in India. Marie Barker, widow of the late commander of the

*Bantam Pink* who died in the Company's service, to be given 5*l.* to pay her servant's wages, he having been cook in the *Bantam Pink*; and 10*l.* for her relief she being in great poverty. Fifteen soldiers to be entertained to serve the Company at the Fort, and fifty for Bombay, also twenty-five young unmarried women to be permitted to take passage for India free of charge, they to be 'of meane condition and good fame, fitt to make wives for the soldiers there', five to be sent to the Fort, the rest to Bombay, the Shipping Committee to see that the women bring good certificates of their behaviour, or else they are not to be allowed to go. (1*¼ pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM WILDY, NOVEMBER 7, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 480).

They are sorry that notwithstanding their endeavours for his dispatch he stayed so long and so lost the last easterly winds, this will doubtless be very prejudicial to the Company of which they will say no more, but only desire him to ply his voyage at the first opportunity. They hear that the Turks have seized several English merchant ships and the King's frigates taken some of their men-of-war, so they can only expect an open breach, and, being informed that many of them are in the Straits they direct Wildy to put his ship in a good posture of defence before leaving the Downs, consult with Owen how best to keep together and defend each other in case of an attack, sail together as far as St. Iago and there keep to the windward of the road lest there should be any men-of-war near that shore which they may not discover at their first landing. *A letter of the same tenor is sent to Captain Owen.* (*½ p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 9, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 383).

On consideration of a report made on some peelongs bought by Mr. Ongley some of which he affirms to be rotten and spotted and others not peelongs, order is given for an allowance of 6*½*% discount to be made to him on those not yet cleared. It is resolved that Basil Herne shall appear on the Company's behalf in the action begun by Francis Brerewood, and the Lawsuits Committee are desired to advise with Moses as to what is fit to be done. The owners of the *Surat Merchant* to be paid 1,000*l.* in further part of her freight. Money due to the account of William Uvedale to be paid, and the account of John Clarke, late carpenter at Bantam, to be examined and reported. Keepers of the Calico

warehouses are directed to see that goods sold at the candle are not to be delivered to any person except the buyers or their immediate assigns authorized to receive them, that no goods are sent to the houses of the buyers, and no porters employed by the Company allowed to tell over any goods after delivery from the warehouses. Messrs. Child, Jollife, and Rudge to be added to the Accounts Committee for examination of Sambrooke's business. Sir Thomas Allen, Bart., and Alderman and his eldest son Thomas are accepted in 500*l.* as security for Benjamin Allen, writer. A good character having been received of John Marshall he is elected to serve as a writer at Bantam for seven years at an annual salary of 10*l.*; and certain Committees are desired to inquire as to the good 'demeanour and behaviour' of the following men who stand for election, viz., John Blinkinsop, William Jolland, John Haines, and James Butler. (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 14, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 385).

The following securities are accepted: William Goldsbrough and John Carpenter, both of London, in 500*l.* for Robert Goldsbrough, writer, and Rowland Hill, merchant, and Rowland Hill of the Inner Temple in 500*l.* for Thomas Hill, writer. The owners of the *Berkeley Castle* presenting William Talbot as commander in her present voyage to Bantam, and the Court, receiving a satisfactory account of his knowledge of navigation and of his sober carriage, approve. The account of the late William Bagnold to be stated, what will he made either here or in India, and who is legally entitled to the money which appears to be due to him, to be ascertained and reported. Sir John Banks reporting that the Royal African Company are credibly informed that the *Greyhound* and *Coroner* are bound to Madagascar to carry negroes from thence to the Plantations, the Surat and Coast and Bay Committees are desired to consider what is necessary to be done, and report. Captain Stannard, commander of the *Nathaniel*, states that two pounds upon each draught was taken off pepper he received in India bare weight; hereupon order is given for the account of the said pepper to be made up without anything being taken off each draught. A report from the Coast and Bay Committee is referred until next Friday. (1 *p.*)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAINS WILDY AND OWEN, NOVEMBER 14, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 481).

Acknowledge receipt of their several letters. Have considered what

they write about a convoy and find it will be difficult to get an order for the *Nonesuch Frigate* to go out of her course to the Canaries, as she is already late, and one small vessel would not be of much use to go with them out of the Channel where they may probably have company, the danger will be at a greater distance, therefore they renew their orders to them to steer to the westward of the Madeiras, which course they think will be more secure than to rely on a convoy that may outsail them or that they may lose in a storm. Direct them to keep company with any ships of force that may leave the Downs when they do, and wish them fair winds and a prosperous voyage. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 16, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 386).

The Surat Committee to consider the petition of John Taylor, now read, concerning his brother Randolph, late a factor in the Company's service, and report their opinion as to what should be done. A report for settling the factory at Masulipatam is considered and the following resolutions are made viz., that Matthew Manwaring be Chief; Christopher Hatton, Second of Council at Masulipatam, and Chief of Madapollam where he is to live unless necessary occasions call him away; that George Chambrelan be dismissed and sent to England or if he wishes he is to be permitted to stay at the Fort for twelve months to recover his debts; Jacob Smith, now a factor at the Fort, to be removed to Masulipatam and be Third in Council there. John Tivil to be Fourth in Council at Masulipatam. Maurice Wynn to be appointed Second at Madapollam, the rest of the factors and writers at Masulipatam to keep the same stations and degrees as they had when Streynsham Masters was there. Joseph Arnold to be removed from his present station, but his salary continued and he to be employed as the Agent and Council shall think most for the Company's service. Joseph Hall and John Smith, factors in the Bay, to be dismissed and their salaries to cease at the arrival of these ships, they to be sent to England unless they desire to stay to recover their debts, in which case they are to go to the Fort where they may remain twelve months; this course to be taken with all those of the Company's factors and servants who are or shall hereafter be found unfaithful to the trust reposed in them. The Agent and Council to state the accounts depending between the Company and William Jerzie and endeavour to adjust and send them to England by the first opportunity. Richard Mohun having made an humble acknowledgment of his mis-

carriages and desiring the Company's pardon, promising all fidelity for the future, and having paid his debt, he is readmitted into the Company's service and told that some employment shall be given him at a salary of 100*l.* per annum to begin from the arrival of this year's ships. The Shipping Committee to see that six or ten young seamen be provided and sent to the Bay by the ships now going there, to be entertained for five or seven years and employed in the vessels on the Ganges. (2½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 19, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 389).

The Court, after consideration of several clauses in the general letter from Fort St. George, desire Mr. Papillon and Jeremy Sambrooke to consider the particulars following, viz., What proceedings have been taken about the 9,000 pathoes [*sic.* pagodas] claimed by Verona [Kāsi Viranna] from the Company. What reparations are necessary to the fortifications at Fort St. George, what materials and timber should be sent, also what arms, armour, ammunition, etc.; to speak with Captain Slade touching all this, and, after serious debate, report what in their opinion should be done. They are also desired to read the letter and petition of John Field, late a factor at Masulipatam, and report their opinion of these. An addition of 10*l.* per annum is ordered to be made to the salary of whosoever shall officiate in the Secretary's place at the Fort, from the arrival of the ships. The Coast and Bay Committee to consider the proposals made by Streynsham Masters as to the time which apprentices, writers, and factors may be obliged to serve before they are admitted to any higher degree; also his proposals concerning the settling of the Councils within the Agency of the Fort, and report their opinion to the Court. The fines on prohibited goods brought home this year as private trade are remitted on several commodities. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 20, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 390).

The Court, after considering a clause in the general letter from the Fort about Christopher Hatton, who has served the Company as a factor at Masulipatam since 1672 without any settled salary, order that he shall be allowed for the first three years at the rate of 35*l.* per annum and for the succeeding term 40*l.* per annum. The Committee for the Calico warehouse to consider what quantity of cloth and silk should be written for from Malda of which musters have been sent to England, procure samples from buyers of these at the last sale, and report; they

are also to procure patterns in ruled paper for directing the weavers in the Bay in making 'branched velvets', these to be sent by this year's ships. Two large beams and scales for weighing bullion, and four beams and scales for weighing goods to be provided for the Bay. Order is given for the salary of 70*l.* allowed to the Chief in the Bay to be increased to 100*l.* per annum, to begin from the time of Masters's arrival at Balasore. The complaint of Mr. Reade that Mr. Marshall has been preferred in employment before him, also the allowance made to four of the Council in the Bay for their diet, are referred to the consideration of the Coast and Bay Committee. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  *p.*)

LETTER FROM CHARLES II TO THE PRINCE REGENT OF PORTUGAL, NOVEMBER 20, 1677 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii, p. 350).<sup>1</sup>

Carolus Secundus Dei gratia magnae Britanniae, Franciae et Hiberniae Rex, Fidei Defensor, etc. Serenissimo Principi Domino Petro eadem gratia Principi Portugalliae et Algarbierum citra et ultra Mare in Africa, Guineae atque atquisitionum Navigationis et Commercii Aethiopiae, Arabiae, Persiae, et Indiae, etc., Regenti et Gubernatori supra memoratorum Regnorum et Ditionum Fratri Consanguineo et Amico Nostro Charissimo, Salutem. Serenissime Princeps, Frater, Consanguinee et Amice Charissime, Insulam de Bombaim (una cum omnibus ejus territorijs et dependentiis) Nobis Tractatu Matrimoniali concessam, non melius utiliusve administrari posse credidimus, quam si in curam et possessionem Subditorum Nostrorum, qui Societatis Indiarum Orientalium nomine indigitantur, transferretur, quod idcirco jamdudum fecimus. Ex quo tempore dicta Societas diversas injurias sibi a vicinis Lusitanis illatas humiliter Nobis exposuit, quas eo graviores sentiunt Subditi Nostri, quia Prorex Goae cui querimonias suas hac de re subinde decenter obtulerunt, neque remedium huc usque attulit, nec spem saltem remedii querentibus ostendit: Gravamen de quo nunc speciatim dicendum est in eo consistit. Quod mandato praefecti civitatis de Bassaim tributa quaedam pro libitu imposita a Subditis Nostris inique postulantur, dum Mercaturae Causa juxta Artes Tannah et Carinjah dictas in aperto freto transeunt versus Dominia Magni Mogoli et Savagee qui nobis amici sunt nec Cels.<sup>ni</sup> V<sup>st</sup>rae hostes habentur. Si autem Subditi Nostri istius modi oneribus illicitis obnoxij, et in Commercio suo ita perturbati fuerint, concessio Jnsulae de Bombaim cum pertinentijs Nobis plane inutilis reddetur, quod ut nemo concipiet

<sup>1</sup> See also *P.R.O.: C.O.*, 77, vol. xiii, f. 280.

Lusitanis in animo et voluntate fuisse, quando eam Nobis cedendam pepigerunt, ita neque Nos beneficium inde profecturum facile Nobis abripi patiemur, cum illud tanto majori in pretio habeamus, quoniam una cum Charissima Coniuge Nostra Regina Nobis accesserit. Hanc vero oppressionem eo minus ferendam esse censemus quod istius modi Tributa nunquam Superioribus annis à corona Lusitaniae ibidem imposita fuerint quodque Tractatui prorsus contraria sint, et eorum exactionem in omnibus id genus casibus Jura Gentium semper improbaverint. Unde Nobis visum est Subditis Nostris mandare ne postulatis tam Arbitrarijs et Iniquis se in posterum submittant, quin si vis inferatur meliori quo poterunt modo resistant. Per ultimas Naves quae hinc Orientem versus discesserunt Proregem Goae harum rerum plene monuimus illi insuper significantes Nos Cels.<sup>sem</sup> V.<sup>ram</sup> earundem certiorum facere velle, sicut per praesentes facimus, ne utiquam dubitantes quin Ipsa natura rei audita et perpensa aequius censebit, ut Tributorum quae tot annis injuste exiguntur restitutio fiat, quam si talis injuria porro continuetur. Ipsam igitur peramice rogamus sua propediem mandata tum Proregi Goae tum Praefecto Civitatis Bassaim expedire, ut protinus desistant ab ulteriori vel postulatione vel Exactione ullius Tributi à dictis Subditis Nostris pro eorum transitu in praedictis fretis et aquis cum non solum in se sit injustum, sed etiam jus Nostrum quo Portum de Bombaim suprema potestate obtinemus, violet, vulneretque. Ingrata quidem Nobis est Contumeliae illius memoria quod praedicta Insula de Bombaim non primo secundum pacta Nobis tradita fuerit, ideoque ut ille procedendi modus et incommoda inde secuta perpetua Oblivione penitus obtegantur, nihil aptius efficaciusve censemus quam ut Cels.<sup>do</sup> V.<sup>ra</sup> Legato suo apud Nos residenti plenam et amplam potestatem huc transmittat quo cum Deputatis Nostris sermone habito Undecimum praedicti Tractatus Matrimonialis Articulum melius explanet, et ab omni dubia interpretatione liberet, cum Articulus ille sola atque unica Regula sit hucusque facta per quam jura Nostra tum possessionis, tum Regalitatibus in illis locis debitos Limites sortiantur; atque hoc solum modo commodissime fieri posse existimamus ut durable fundamentum benevolae Communionis et bonae Intelligentiae inter utriusque Coronae Subditos illic degentes stabiliatur, ut etiam iteratae querelae quas gravatim audimus ab auribus Nostris prorsus amoveantur. Interea Cels.<sup>sem</sup> V.<sup>ram</sup> Dei Opt. Max. tutelae ex animo commendamus. Dab. in Palatio Nostro de Whitehall 20<sup>mo</sup> die Novembris 1677. Cels.<sup>ni</sup> V.<sup>rae</sup> Bonus Frater, Consanguineus, et Amicus. Carolus R. (14 pp.)



A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 21, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 391).

Two black servants, one belonging to Sir Edward Winter, the other to Matthias Vincent, to be permitted to take passage in the Coast shipping for India, their masters paying the cost. At the request of Francis Brerewood he is allowed to have certain flowered peelongs. Permission is granted to the Secretary to send in this year's shipping five or six hundred pounds. A report is read concerning the boatswain in the *Lancaster* striking Wade, one of the Company's waiters in the *Falcon*, but Welch the boatswain asking pardon of Wade and expressing his sorrow for the act, and in consideration of the desires of the owners of the *Lancaster* and of Captain Goodlad, Welch is to be continued in his employment. The following securities are approved:—Dr. John King and Stephen Huffam in 500*l.* (additional security) for James King, factor. Thomas Marshall, scrivener, and Richard Smith, citizen and grocer, in 500*l.* for John Marshall, writer. Thomas Cross of Beaconsfield and Thomas Cross, Junior, in 500*l.* for Charles Cross. Dame Anne Dawes, widow, and Mr. Bowyer, widower, in 500*l.* for Robert Bowyer, writer. Thomas Blinkinsop and Henry King, haberdashers, in 500*l.* for John Blinkinsop. William Gyffard and Owen Buckingham, salter, in 500*l.* for Nathaniel Gyffard. Daniel Skinner and Thomas Andrews, merchants, in 500*l.* for Obrian Skinner, writer. Sir John Robinson (additional security) in 500*l.* for George Robinson, factor. (1½ *pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALL AND GOSFRIGHT, NOVEMBER 22, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 481).

Acknowledge their several letters advising the dispatch of drafts of bills of exchange, these shall be accepted when presented. They hoped the coral would have been dispatched before 'this breach with the Turks' happened, but now do not think it should be sent without a convoy, so direct them to lade it aboard the best ships that offer for England, and agree with the commanders not to leave without a good convoy. (½ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 23, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 392).

The following securities are approved: William Allington and Sarah

Jolland of Ipswich, widow, in 500*l.* for William Jolland, writer, and Richard Wisdom of Aylesbury and Michael Wright, salesman, in 500*l.* for Richard Wisdom, Junior, writer. The collector of His Majesty's customs in Falmouth to be employed by the Company as their correspondent in affairs necessary to be transacted at that port. Money due to the seamen in the *Return* to be paid to them or to their lawful attorneys. John Pattison, formerly employed to go errands, clean the offices and act as porter at the street gate at a salary of 6*s.* a week, humbly prays that, as the said work takes up his whole time from six in the morning till nine at night, he may have an increase of wages; here-upon order is given for him to be paid 10*s.* weekly. Money due to the account of John Clarke to be paid. Settlement to be made with Mr. Brerewood about his peelongs. Stephen Huffam, a London merchant, is accepted as a security for James King, factor at Surat, in the place of Gerard Weyman's formerly accepted. Canvas to be provided for making 600 bags to be sent to Bantam for bringing back white and black pepper. All goods received from Bengal and the South Sea factories to be sold at the candle to be opened and told over in the warehouse before they are delivered to the buyers. The account of William Bowtel for printing to be reported. Petitions from Friswith Field, Elizabeth West, and Susannah Ashfield are referred for examination and report. The complaint of Mr. Wythers touching some sovaguzzees he states to be damaged to be examined. Messrs. Throgood and Crisp complaining of the want of some piece-goods in bales they bought, the matter is referred to the Surat Warehouse Committee to examine, they are also desired to report what additional clause should be inserted in contracts in future to prevent claims of this nature. The qualifications of Mr. Ord, who is nominated as schoolmaster for Fort St. George, to be ascertained. The draft of a letter to the Governor and Council at Bombay touching a pardon to be given to Don Alvaro Perez is read, and referred to the Surat Committee to confer with Sir Robert Southwell about the particulars following: viz., whether the words touching his delinquencies and the mean profits are not too general. Whether the said letter may not be delivered to him sealed, with a copy for his particular government. Messrs. Papillon and Sambrooke to consider the clause which Messrs. Proby and Toriano desire may be inserted in the Company's general letter concerning John Thomas, and report what they think should be written about it. The following men are appointed writers at the Coast and Bay, viz., Robert Shermer, James Sowden, Charles Cross, Nathaniel

Gyfford, William Rivett, Thomas Hill, John Haynes, Robert Bowyear and William Jolland. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 23, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 394).

The Auditor to compare the allowances made to Jacob Smith whilst he officiated in the Choultry at Madras with what was formerly allowed to others in that place, and report. A report touching the demands of Cassa Verona, etc. is read and approved, it is to the following effect, viz., touching the 9,000 pagodas claimed by Verona a report was made in January, 1674-5, and a letter written to the Agent and Council at the Fort four days later, a copy of which letter it is thought should be sent to the Fort in answer to what they have written concerning the matter. That for the better preservation of Madras from the violence of the sea, ships outward-bound may be required when they stay at Johanna to take in as many great stones as they conveniently can to be put out at Madras and used to help withstand this violence. That for encouragement of the English and for defence of Madras there may be sent there, over and above what is already ordered, 20 corselets, 20 horse-arms, 20 pairs of pistols, 50 daggers and 100 rapier blades of the longest and best sort. That John Field be reinstated into the Company's service, and because of his long service, capacity and ability, given such employment as 'is found agreeable to the constitutions'. That to prevent disputes about the rank of those now in the Company's service at the Fort, Masulipatam, and the Bay, all under the degree of senior merchants be confirmed in the rank appearing in the list returned this year, and to avoid the inconveniency of writers rising to the degree of merchants before those sent from England as factors, the latter shall in future be admitted to the degree of merchants after three years' service in India. It is resolved to consider the settlement of the Councils in the factories at the Coast and Bay on December 4 next, when the resolutions concerning the settlement of factors at Masulipatam are also to be reconsidered. Four writers elected for Bantam in August last, viz., Ambrose Moodey, William Slater, Anthony Bateman, and Thomas Hellowes are to take passage in the first ships bound for that place. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 28, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 395).

A settlement is arrived at with William Mainston by which the Court agree to pay him 500*l.* in full of all demands, a general release to

be drawn up by Moses and sealed by both parties. At the request of Nathaniel Letton, the Accountant-General is desired to give him a copy of the transfer of 1,000*l.* principal money made by Mr. Kendal to Lord George Berkeley. Order is given for several drugs and materials named in a list now read to be sent to the Coast and Bay. William Weakeley, grocer, and Edward Sherman, joiner, are accepted as security in 500*l.* for Robert Sherman, writer. Littleton, who is entered as a mate in the *Nathaniel*, to be suspended, and order is given that he is not to be employed in the Company's service by any commander. Payment to be made to the owners of the *Phoenix* and *Expectation* for transportation of passengers. Order is given for all warehousekeepers to tell over all goods, brought from Bengal and the South Sea factories, to the buyers upon delivery, and inform them that if goods are taken away unopened, no allowance will be made in case of shortness or damage or any other pretence. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 30, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 397).

The Lawsuits and Debts Committee present a report of several additions proposed for insertion in the indentures of factors and writers, and in the conditions of bonds to be given by their securities; these are read, together with a report touching the penalties of the bonds to be given by the President, Agents, Chiefs, factors, and writers for performance of their covenants; all these the Court approve and order that the President, Agents, Chiefs, and Councils be required when writers shall seal new covenants and bonds upon coming of age to register these in their original consultation books and have witnesses to testify that these agree with the originals, and send to the Company by the first ships the said indentures of covenants and bonds. A report from the Shipping Committee is read touching the number of apprentices to be taken out by the commanders and officers of ships in the Company's service; it is to the following effect, viz., That no more than eight boys of sixteen years of age and not under, shall be carried in each three-decked vessel as apprentices or otherwise, three for the commander, and one each for the chief mate, the gunner, the boatswain, carpenter, and chirurgeon. Not more than six boys of sixteen years, not under, shall be carried in each two-decker, two for the commander, and one each for the chief mate, gunner, boatswain, and carpenter. That a particular list be taken by the surveyors and waiters of all the seamen, young men and boys in the Company's ships and of their ages, which list

is to be delivered to the Shipping Committee at clearing the ships from Gravesend. Captain Prowd to read these lists, muster the ships' companies, and return the lists to Mr. Lodge in the Downs, who is to muster the ships' companies again there and sign the lists, together with the waiters on board each vessel, return them to Thomas Lewes, who is to give them to the Shipping Committee. All commanders to see that the apprentices they take be well instructed in the mariner's art during the time of the voyage, no one to be entertained under the notion of purser's mates or any other pretence, but only those who are to serve as sailors, and that under no pretence whatever shall any more boys be taken out by the commanders or others. Captain Prowd to see that the first and second mates of all ships are able mariners and experienced in navigation, none to be entertained under the age of twenty-four. Mr. Ongley's complaint concerning damaged tapseiles is referred for examination. The sum of 41*l.* 1*s.* to be paid to William Bowtel the printer, and the bill of Richardson for printing to be examined. Basil Herne to appear for the Company in the action taken against them by Messrs. Throgood and Brerewood. Pepper to be delivered to Christopher Thomlinson on his paying for the same. The brick-layers bill to be examined. Wale, a silk-dyer, entertained to serve in the Bay, to be allowed 5*l.* for fresh provisions and given a quarter's salary when he has sealed his covenants and given his security. A memorial from Mr. Walker touching part of Mr. Griffith's salary to be paid to his mother, to be considered. The Committee for Private Trade to cause the freight due to the Company on bullion, diamonds, and fine goods, taken out and returned in the *Eagle* and *Johanna* in their last voyage, to be paid by the commanders into the Company's cash, and stop the passing of the said ships' account until this is done. They are also to direct that no part of the freight for bullion or fine goods taken out or returned in the said ships this last voyage is to be allowed to the agents, or commanders (as has been usual) until further order. The Committee are also to consider what can be done to prevent the like fraudulent practices in future and report to the Court. (2 *pp.*)

T. B[ARNES] TO —, NOVEMBER 30, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 397, no. 8).

. . . There was some discourse about 30,000*l.* to be raised from the East India Company and others, towards the marriage of the Lady M[ary] and 'twas discoursed variously. . . .

SECRETARY COVENTRY TO FRANCIS PARRY AT LISBON, DECEMBER 1, 1677 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77*, vol. xiii, f. 284).<sup>1</sup>

The Company have made many complaints to His Majesty of injuries received from the Portuguese at or near Bombay, particularly their demand and exaction of arbitrary tolls and duties from the King's subjects for passage in 'the open streames', contrary to all right, as well as to our treaties with the Crown of Portugal. His Majesty has written at large to the Prince Regent on the subject, which letter is herewith sent to you (together with a copy) for your better information in the case. On receiving the letter you are to ask for an audience with the Prince, deliver it to him, and solicit then, and from time to time afterwards by 'memorials and other diligencies' some 'effects', as it is a matter which His Majesty takes very much to heart. You are also to give an account of your success, and of any orders sent or to be sent to the Viceroy of Goa and the Governor of Bassein, if these can be obtained. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 4, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 399).

The Treasury Committee to take up at 5 per cent interest, of adventurers and known buyers upon account at the next sale, 20,000*l.* to be repaid on March 25 next, and directions to be inserted in the Company's bill that the money so lent is not to be continued at interest after that date. A list of several sorts and quantities of goods to be provided at Dacca and Malda is read, and order given for the Chief and Council at the Bay to give directions for these to be provided there. The Court also order that the Agent and Council at the Fort be written to and told to send eighty thousand or one hundred thousand rupees to Dacca, and a like sum to Malda to be invested according to directions sent them. The settlement of Councils at the different factories is now decided, viz.: at Fort St. George, Streyنشam Master is appointed Agent and Governor, Joseph Hynmers book-keeper, Edward Herris warehousekeeper, John Bridger Choultry Justice, and Timothy Wilks Mint master. At Masulipatam, Matthew Manwaring to be Chief, Jacob Smyth book-keeper and John Tivil warehousekeeper. At Madapollam, Christopher Hatton to be Chief, Maurice Wynn (blank). At Hügli, Walter Clavell to be Chief and First in Council, Edward Read Fourth in Council, Edmund Bugden warehousekeeper and Sixth in Council. At Kāsimbāzār, Matthias

<sup>1</sup> See also *Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii, p. 297.

Vincent to be Chief and Second in Council, Edward Littleton bookkeeper, Richard Edwards warehousekeeper. At Patna, Job Charnock to be Chief and Third in Council, George Peacock (blank). At Dacca, Samuel Hervey to be Chief, Fitz Nedham (blank). At Ballasore, John Marshal to be Chief, John Billingsley (blank), Henry Carpenter (blank). As by the Company's establishment there should be six of Council at the Fort, whereas there are only five at present, order is given for the Agent and Council to supply the vacancy with the Second from Masulipatam or the Bay, and, in case they refuse the post, then to call factors from those places next in degree and youngest of Council to go to the Fort. Richard Mohun to be given such a post and employment within that Agency (except Masulipatam and the factories subordinate thereto) as the Agent and Council shall judge best and where he will be most serviceable, but he is not to take the place of any in Council at present. Ephraim Skinner having lost a bill of exchange drawn on the Company by Messrs. Ball and Gosfright from Leghorn for 114*l.* payable at three months after date, and desiring that the second bill may be paid, the Court consent, on Skinner giving a discharge for it and stating in the receipt that it is in full of the lost bill. (3 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 5, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 402).

Permission is granted to the servant of Sir Henry Barnard to export in the Company's ships fifty pounds in foreign bullion for the Coast, freight free, and William Perkins is allowed to export twenty pounds free. The account of the late Thomas Amos, silk-dyer, to be reported. The schoolmaster at the Fort to be allowed a salary of 30*l.* a year, with accommodation for diet and lodging, for teaching the children and youth to read English, write and cipher, and instructing them, by catechizing, in the principles of the Protestant religion; he is also given liberty to teach the Latin tongue to such as the parents wish and to receive reasonable payment for this. The account of John Philips, late a mate in the *Return*, to be reported. The wife of John Robinson to be permitted to take passage in the *Lancaster* for Bantam, her husband paying for her. Thomas Brown is admitted to the freedom by redemption. A petition from George Robinson, executor to the late Sir Martin Noel, is read, and order is given for it to be referred to Moses who is to consider whether the gratuity given by the General Court to the testator for his pains as a Committee is to be legally accounted as part of his estate, or whether

(it being still unpaid) the General Court can pay it to his orphans. The following securities are approved, viz., Henry Haynes, grocer, and John Haynes, wax-chandler, in 500*l.* for John Haynes, writer. Charles Umfrevil of the Middle Temple, and John Johnson, 'Inholder', of London in 500*l.* for Henry Umfrevil. Francis Lambert and Nehemiah Rogers in 500*l.* for John Lambert, writer. Sir James Oxinden as additional security in 500*l.* for Christopher Oxinden. Christopher Thomlinson and Richard Hammerton, as additional security in 500*l.* for Richard Edwards, factor. The 'ability' of Francis Mackerel, grocer, proposed as additional security in 1,000*l.* for John Billingsley, factor, to be ascertained. Mr. Walker to be given 10*l.* for the use of the mother of Mr. Griffith. Thomas Bailey stating that he has lost his warrant for 50*l.* made out for his last dividend, the Accountant-General is desired to make out a second warrant for payment of the said 50*l.*, Bailey in his receipt to promise that neither he, his executors or assigns shall demand the said money on the first warrant, should it be found, but that it shall be delivered to the Governor and Committees to be cancelled. Payment of 2*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* to be made to Christopher Thomlinson. The request of Major Thomson touching an allowance to be made to him and Mr. Dewy for late payment of money due for powder they delivered in pursuance of their contract (which has been allowed to others in a like case) is referred for examination and report. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 7, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 404).

The Treasury Committee to take up at interest 40,000*l.* at five per cent upon account of goods to be bought at the next sale, this sum to be repaid on March 25 next and notice inserted in the Company's bills that the money so lent is not to be continued at interest after that date. The sum of 22*l.* 5*s.* due on the account of Thomas Amos, silk-dyer, to be paid. Allowance to be made for sovaguzzees to William Wythers. John Heames is admitted to the freedom gratis. The sum of 28*l.* 6*s.* to be paid to John Richardson, printer. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 7, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 405).

A letter to the Agent and Council at the Fort is read and approved. A letter to be sent to Francis Parry, Envoy from His Majesty to the Prince Regent of Portugal, is also read and approved and the Governor is desired to sign it. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  *p.*)



THE COMPANY TO FRANCIS PARRY (AGENT IN LISBON FOR THE QUEEN'S DOWRY), December 7, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 482).

They send enclosed the King's letter to the Prince of Portugal under cover of Secretary Coventry's letter to himself, and desire him to prosecute 'that businesse to a full effect in the asserting of our rights as to what wee possesse. The recovery of what wee ought to have, free passage by Tannah and Carinjah, an amicable correspondence in India between the two nations, and a free commerce, according to the articles of marriage and treaties, pursuant to your instructions, and to give us an account of what is effected therein, and the accomplishment of our desires shall be gratefully acknowledged.' This letter was enclosed in one from Sir Nathaniel Herne to Messrs. Newham and Clark, merchants at Lisbon, and sent to Mr. Lodge at Deal, to be delivered on board the *Granado*, Nicholas Martin, Master, in the Downs bound for Lisbon. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, DECEMBER 10, 1677 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 398, no. 80).

. . . This noon arrived the East India ship *Mary*, which lost her passage. Every one believed she had been lost. . . .

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, DECEMBER 11, 1677 (*Ibid.*, no. 85).

Yesterday I informed you that the *Mary* was arrived. Our seamen thought it was her, but it was the *Loyal Subject* from Bantam.

ABSTRACT OF A LETTER FROM THE SULTAN OF BANTAM DECEMBER 11, 1677 (*Public Record Office: C.O.* 77, vol. xiii, f. 221).

Your Agent Arnold White, who came in lieu of your former Agent Henry Dacres, was on April 12 last murdered, together with Albinus Willoughby and Dudley North, as they were coming down from the Washing place about 7 o'clock in the evening. The Chief of the Danes, Joan Joakin Powly, dangerously wounded, and although I have made diligent search and inquiry after the person or persons that committed the act and at several times by beating of gong did promise sufficient reward to any who should discover the party, yet to my grief it cannot be found out. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 11, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 405).

Letters received from the factors at Bantam dated July 6, 1677, are read, and order is given for the narrative of the murder of Agent White, Albinus Willoughby and Dudley North, committed by two Javanese, with the abstract of a letter written by the Sultan of Bantam on this occasion to the Company to be transcribed and presented to the principal Secretaries of State. The Committee for Bantam and the South Seas to read the letters, advices and papers received by the *Loyal Subject*, consider and report what should be written in the answer to be sent by the ships now going. The Shipping Committee to give directions for the entertainment of twelve able soldiers to serve at Bantam, also of an armourer who is to serve as a soldier, all to take passage in the *Lancaster* and *Berkeley Castle*. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 12, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 406).

The bill of Morris, the carpenter, to be examined. George Papillon to provide spice to be given to the Commissioners of Customs and the usual officers, and to those of the Company's servants who received it last year. A letter to be drawn up to the Sultan of Bantam in accordance with the present debate. Sir Henry Dacres delivers in an answer to the charge against him and requests that the difference between the Company and himself may be submitted to arbitration, this is agreed to and four Committees are named who are to determine the matter by March 25 next, covenants to be entered into by both parties for standing to the award of the referees. The Treasury Committee to report what gratuities they think should be given to the Customhouse officers. Streynsham Master to be permitted to have shipped out to him 120 oz. of foreign gold freight free. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 12, 1677 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 407).

The Treasury Committee to make up the money already designed for the Coast and Bay to 210,000*l.* to be distributed as follows: viz., for the Fort, 90,000*l.* for Masulipatam, 30,000*l.* for the Bay, 90,000*l.*, besides the goods ordered. Certain Committees are desired to examine the letters to be sent to the Coast and Bay, compare them with the drafts read in Court and report if they are found to agree. The request of Walter Clavell, Chief in the Bay, that 100*l.* of his salary may be paid to his

sister Mrs. Monpezzon, is granted, and a warrant ordered to be made out accordingly. James Inness, attorney to Matthias Vincent, Chief of Cassimbuzar [Kāsimbāzār], to be paid 100*l.* from the salary of the said Vincent. The sum of 60*l.* to be paid to Timothy Wilks, Senior, father and attorney of Timothy Wilks, factor, at Fort St. George, to be put to the account of the latter's salary. A satisfactory character having been received of Ralph Orde and of his ability and qualifications, he is elected as schoolmaster for the Fort at an annual salary of 50*l.* with an allowance of 10*l.* for fresh provisions, etc., for the voyage. Permission is given for foreign bullion to be shipped out as follows, viz., by Francis Bowyer 1,000 dollars, and by John Marshal 100 dollars, both freight free. By Vincent Sayon 43 oz. of foreign gold; by Jane Harrison 12*l.*; and by a servant of Mr. Hatton 10*l.*, these last three to pay freight. William Vergis, ship-chandler, and Robert Davis, apothecary, are accepted as security in 500*l.* for James Sowden, writer. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 14, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 408).

As by an order of August 23, 1677, reducing the freight of ships for Bantam and Jambi to 14*l.* per ton for pepper and other gruff goods, and 17*l.* per ton for fine goods, and for all vessels of 500 tons burden to carry seventy-five men and twenty-four guns, and all two-deckers a proportionable number of men and guns, the *Lancaster*, *Berkeley Castle*, *Johanna*, and *Eagle* are entertained on these terms for a voyage to those parts, yet, upon consideration of advices received from Bantam, the Court declare that, if the owners of the said ships think fit to add ten or twelve more men and to carry twenty-four guns for a two-decker and twenty-eight for a three-decked vessel, to enable them to do the voyage better, and declare that they have done so before sailing from Gravesend, 50*s.* a month shall be allowed them for the additional wages and diet during the voyage, if the said guns are taken out and brought back mounted from St. Helena. Upon consideration of the advices from Bantam the *Falcon*, entertained to go to the Coromandel Coast and thence to Bantam, is now appointed to go direct to the Bay but not to Bantam. The Court, judging it expedient that the ships should sail up the Ganges, order that if any vessel goes up as far as Hūgli, or as far as Channock, the owners shall be allowed 40*s.* per ton for the ship's whole tonnage above their ordinary freight, and that a gratuity of 100*l.* shall be given to the commander, 20*l.* to the chief mate, 16*l.* to the second

mate, 12*l.* to the third, and 10*l.* to the fourth, and a month's pay to the rest of the officers and seamen for their encouragement. The Shipping Committee to inform the commanders and officers of this, who are to seal a new charterparty accordingly. The Committee are also to see what private trade is laden in the said ships bound for the Fort and Masulipatam, have it taken out and put into the *Williamson*, *Nathaniel*, and *Society* in such proportion as they judge fit. A letter from Henry,<sup>1</sup> Bishop of London, is read, and the Deputy-Governor and certain Committees are desired to speak to His Lordship and give an answer from the Court in accordance with the present debate. Mr. South to ask Messrs. Breton and Pearce, sureties of the late Robert Fleetwood, for 500*l.*, part of a larger sum for which the said Fleetwood is indebted to the Company. Order is given for the Company's seal to be affixed to a general release drawn up by Moses between the Company and William Mainston. Musters of silk, and silks sent to the Company by Joseph Hall, to be valued. Papers delivered in by Mr. Chamberlaine which he received from his brother at Masulipatam to be referred for consideration. The account of William Calloway to be reported. Thomas Sprigg to pay the Officers of the Customhouse in London gratuities amounting to 234*l.* The commanders of the *Falcon* and *Berkeley Castle* to be paid one quarter of the permission money on bullion and fine goods they took out and brought back in their last voyage to and from India. The account of Edward Austin to be reported. (2 *pp.*)

THE COMPANY'S DECISION AND ORDER CONCERNING ALVARO PEREZ DE TAVORA, DECEMBER 14, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 484).

The petition of Alvaro Perez de Tavora setting forth his sorrow for past misdeeds and submission for the future occasion in the Company 'a sense of tenderness and compassion' towards him. So being willing 'according to the example of our gracious Master', wherever the matter will bear it, to show that they do not seek the undoing of any man, but only their own honour and security in the government of Bombay, they give order for the Governor and Council at Bombay to be directed, upon Alvora Perez appearing before them and making the same acknowledgment of his misdoings as he did before the Company, to issue a pardon to him, under their seal of Bombay, for all his delinquencies, and thereby restore him to the possession of the land and estate formerly belonging to him, but that were sequestered to his mother. The Company order

<sup>1</sup> Henry Compton (1675-1713).

the Governor and Council of Bombay to see that this is duly executed and a pardon under their seal of Bombay issued to Alvaro for all delinquencies, his estates that were sequestered restored with the profits of the same, after the costs of this affair have been deducted. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 17, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 410).

The Bantam Committee reporting several clauses to be written to the Agent and Council of that place, the Court approve. Captain Stafford, commander of the *Falcon*, to be instructed to take all possible care in sailing up the Ganges, and told that the Chief and Council in the Bay are to supply him with such boats and pilots as they have if he wishes for them. The owners of the *Falcon* to be paid 1,000*l.* upon a further account of her freight. The commanders of ships going to the Bay to be allowed to take out two spare anchors and cables which on coming away they may sell with the knowledge of the Chief. The Bantam Committee are desired to draw up a letter to the Sultan of Bantam according to the sense of the present debate. The wife of Captain Lawrence Moyer to be permitted to ship out 20*l.* in foreign bullion on paying freight. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 19, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 411).

Roger Braddil is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Two hundred pigs of lead to be sent aboard the *Sampson*. For the better discovery of bullion taken out in the Company's ships for the Coast without leave or payment of freight, the Court decide to allow the Agent one-half the freight due to the Company on all he shall discover that has been brought there out of register. The following securities are accepted, viz., Christopher Thomlinson and Thomas Gray, both of London, in 500*l.* for William Rivett, writer; and Sir Edmund Bysh and George Shukburgh in 500*l.* for John Goddard, writer. The Treasury to send down the treasure designed for the Coast and Bay and Bantam ships as soon as they are ready to receive it. Messrs. Canham and Rudge with the churchwardens are desired to distribute 5*l.* to the poor of the parish of St. Andrew Undershaft, over and above the usual parish allowance, to the most necessitous. A warrant for 500*l.* to be made out to William Mainston in full of all claims and demands, pursuant to an agreement made between the Company and him, and his bonds and covenants to be delivered up to be cancelled. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN RICHARD GOODLAD, DECEMBER 19, 1677  
(*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 488).

They have freighted his ship the *Lancaster* for a voyage to the Indies, and order him to get her into the Downs and thence proceed by the first opportunity to Bantam, steering to the westward of the Madeiras to avoid Turks and other pirates, and, on arriving at Bantam, to follow the orders he shall receive from the Agent and Council there for his future proceedings. Because of 'the troublous times' he is to keep his ship in a good posture of defence, maintain the worship of God aboard, and good order amongst his men. To keep company with as many of the Company's ships as he shall meet at St. Helena and arrange with them to put their vessels in order of seniority if they meet with an enemy, to obey the proclamation of the King and wear only the usual English flag and ensign, viz., the white flag with a red cross, and a red ensign with a red cross in a white field in the upper corner. Pray that he may have a prosperous voyage and happy return. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN JOHN STAFFORD, DECEMBER 19, 1677  
(*Ibid.*, p. 524).

They have freighted his ship the *Falcon* to go directly to the Bay, and the *Williamson*, *Nathaniel*, and *Society* for the Coast and Bay. Direct them to get into the Downs as soon as possible and then proceed together to St. Iago. Give the usual orders as to their steering to the westward of the Madeiras to avoid the Turks, etc., and keeping together, but if Stafford finds that waiting for the others will hinder his timely arrival at the Bay, then he is to proceed alone, the reason for this is because his vessel is to go into the Ganges as far up as Hügli if he can, or at least as far as Channock, as a precedent for the Company's ships not to remain in the dangerous road of Balasore at the breaking up of the monsoon, but for their safety and for the better lading of goods to go into the river. On arriving, Stafford is to tell this to the Chief and Council and send them the packet, for they have been ordered to afford him all the assistance possible and such boats and pilots as are there. He is to get the best information he can of the shoals, channels, and setting of the tides, and, with the utmost care, proceed up the river, according to the endorsement of his charterparty, and follow the orders given by the Chief and Council. When Stafford is with the other three ships he is to be Vice-Admiral, Basse to be Admiral, and Stannard Rear-Admiral, they are to keep together for mutual defence, maintain good order in

their ships, and do their best for a speedy passage both outward and homeward. To bear in mind the King's proclamation about the flag when going to and returning from St. Helena. Commit them to the protection of the Almighty. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 20, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 413).

The Governor, Lord Berkeley, and certain other Committees are desired to present an address to the King touching the murder of Agent White and two other of the Company's factors at Bantam, and inform His Majesty of the letter prepared and approved by the Court to be sent to the Sultan of Bantam. The sum of 50*l.* to be paid to the assigns of Joseph Hall for musters of silk and silks he sent to the Company from the Bay, which have been viewed and valued by certain Committees. Thomas Goddard is approved as security in 500*l.* for John Goddard, writer, in the place of Sir Edward Bish formerly accepted. The Shipping Committee to hasten to Gravesend all ships bound for the Coast and Bay. Payment to be made to John Philips, and to the owners of the *Falcon*. Permission is given to Messrs. Bateman, Browne, Rivett, Sprigg, Evans, Hill, and to Anne Ellford to ship out several quantities of bullion and foreign silver free of freight. Forty of Elisha Coles'<sup>1</sup> books to be sent to the Fort. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

THE COMPANY TO ABULL FETTAHEE, SULTAN OF BANTAM, DECEMBER 20, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 490).

They have received the Sultan's letter sent to them by Captain William Goodlad telling of the murder of their Agent, Arnold White, and of two others of their principal factors on April 21 last, and that the Sultan had caused diligent search and inquiry to be made after the person or persons who had done this, and had the 'Guong beaten' and promised a reward to any one who should discover the perpetrators, but nothing as yet has been found out. They are deeply impressed by 'the horrid and inhumane murther' both by reason of its wickedness, the quality of the victims, and their connexion with them. The long friendship between them and the Sultan, the many advantages both he and his country have reaped from their settling and continuing trade at Bantam, also their experience of the justice, wisdom, and prudence of the Sultan and the advantages they have received, convinces them that

<sup>1</sup> Elisha Coles (1640?-1680), lexicographer and stenographer.

this wicked murder of their Agent and factors was contrary to his will and without his knowledge. Notwithstanding the 'noble and heroic resolution' of the Sultan that, if the murderer could be found he should die, the Company understand that none appeared when the gong was beaten to detect the murderer, yet by the lance found and other circumstances they hope the matter will be sifted out, and they pray that no endeavour may be omitted, and speedy and impartial justice meted out to the perpetrator, and the promoters, contrivers, and abettors publicly executed, so that the Sultan and his kingdom may 'avoid the guilt of innocent blood and the just vengeance of the Great God'. They wrote to the Sultan by the *Phoenix* about continuing their trade at Bantam, they are confident that his wisdom will find his own interest so involved with theirs that he will not only for justice sake fulfil their desire in having the murderer executed and so deter others from a like crime, but also give such further assurance that the persons of the Company's Agent, factors, servants, and their estates may be protected from injury and violence in his dominions, that the Company may be encouraged to augment their trade at Bantam; in expectation of this they will continue the course of their trade whilst awaiting a satisfactory answer. By the *Phoenix* they sent out Robert Parker, as assistant to Agent White, and, in case of the death of the latter, Parker to succeed as Agent. This they now confirm and beg the Sultan to receive Parker as Agent and afford him countenance and protection that he and all the factors under him may transact the Company's affairs, and, when necessary, receive assistance from the Sultan. Desire that the Almighty may increase his honour and happiness, and prosper him in the ways of justice and righteousness. (I $\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM BASSE, DECEMBER 20, 1677 (*Ibid.*, p. 512).

They have freighted his ship the *Williamson*, the *Nathaniel*, commanded by Captain William Stannard, and the *Society*, commanded by Captain William Thomson, and designed them for the Coast and Bay, also the *Falcon*, commanded by Captain John Stafford, but she is to go directly for the Bay. Desire him to get into the Downs as soon as possible, and all sail together by the first opportunity to St. Iago, steering to the westward of the Madeiras to avoid the Turks and other pirates. He is to keep with the others if possible, but if he finds this will retard his timely arrival at the Fort then he should proceed alone. On



arrival at the Coast he is to deliver the Company's packet and follow the directions of the Agent and Council for his dispatch to the Coast and Bay. The *Williamson* is to wear the flag, Stafford to be Vice-Admiral, and Stannard, Rear-Admiral. He is given the usual orders as to keeping his vessel in a good posture of defence, good order amongst his men, keeping company with as many of the Company's ships as he shall find at St. Helena on returning, not trust the Turks or any European nation, and obey the King's proclamation as to wearing only the usual English flag both on his outward and homeward voyage to and from St. Helena. He is told to take in at Johanna whatever great stones he can procure and conveniently store for repairing the fortifications at the Fort and the wharf against the sea in accordance with the request of the Agent and Council, and render what assistance he can to the factors and others at the places he shall go to for their safety and in order to obtain lading for his vessel. *A letter of like tenor is sent to Stannard and Thomson. (1¼ pp.)*

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 21, 1677 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 414).

The Governor reports what the King and His Royal Highness said upon hearing the address from the Company touching the murder of Agent White, Messrs. Willoughby and North, and their letter to the King of Bantam. Hereupon the contents of the said letter are debated and several amendments made. The Governor also reports that His Royal Highness said some provision should be made at this juncture for meeting the Company's ships, expected home this next year, at St. Helena. On learning that Sir Henry Dacres has provided some small brass guns by order of the Sultan of Bantam who wants them to furnish his prows, the Court decide to treat for these with Sir Henry and send them on their own account to the Sultan in the *Lancaster*; and thinking that justice may be more easily obtained with regard to the assassination of Agent White, Messrs. Willoughby and North, also greater security for the Company's factors and estates at Bantam if a letter could be procured from His Majesty on the subject, Lord Berkeley and Sir John Banks are desired to request Secretary Williamson to approach the King to this effect. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

PETITION TO THE KING, DECEMBER, 1677 (?) (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77*, vol. xiii, f. 288).<sup>1</sup>

That His Majesty will take notice in such a manner as he deems fitting

<sup>1</sup> Undated.

of the information from the East India Company that they have received a letter from the King of Bantam, dated April 21 last, giving them the sad account of the murder of their Agent Arnold White, and two other principal factors, viz., Messrs. Willoughby and North, and of the King of Bantam's endeavour to find out the murderers that they may be brought to punishment. That His Majesty will be pleased to write to the King of Bantam requesting him to find out the said murderers and cause justice to be done upon them. That His Majesty will show his ill-resentment, more especially as the King of Bantam and the Company have so long had a mutual and friendly correspondence and friendship and desire that it may continue. That His Majesty will not only request that justice be done to the murderers, for the deterring of others, but that the Company (trading at Bantam) may have good assurance for the preservation and safety of their trade, which is no more than what His Majesty affords to all who trade in his dominions. That His Majesty will also let the King of Bantam know he received his kind present of pepper, and, as a testimony of acceptance, has returned 150 barrels of powder. (1 p.)

THE KING TO ABULL FETTAHEE, SULTAN OF BANTAM, DECEMBER 31, 1677 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 489).

Wishes him all health, prosperity, and happiness. The East India Company have told His Majesty of the Sultan's letter to them, received by the *Loyal Subject*, giving an account of the barbarous murder of their Agent White and two of their principal factors, Messrs. Willoughby and North, living at Bantam, and of the Sultan's endeavours to bring the murderers to condign punishment. The King cannot but be 'extreamly touched with the sense of so horrid a cruelty' happening in the territory of the Sultan between whom and the Company there has been a long and happy correspondence and mutual friendship, which it is desirous should continue. Therefore, because of the care and protection His Majesty owes to all his people in general, and which he is wont to express in a particular manner to the said Company, he prays the Sultan to take effectual means for 'this innocent blood to be avenged', the authors and abettors found, and impartial justice done to them, not only for the love of justice, which by report has always been evident in the Sultan's government, but that others may be deterred from such villainous attempts in future, and the Company, who are still desirous (as far as they may with safety) to continue the settlement of their trade with the

Sultan, have testimony of by just protection for their present Agent, Robert Parker, or whoever else shall from time to time be appointed their Agent, also for all their factors, servants, and concerns, which all good princes are bound to give to all living under their government. His Majesty takes this opportunity to thank the Sultan for his kind present of pepper sent sometime ago, and for which in return His Majesty sent the Sultan one hundred and fifty barrels of powder in the *Expectation*, commanded by Captain Owen, thinking it would be 'most to his liking'. Desiring that sincere affection and correspondence may continue between the Sultan and the Company, His Majesty commits the Sultan to the protection of Almighty God. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 2, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 415).

The Court, learning that considerable quantities of foreign bullion and silver are likely to be carried in the Company's ships now bound for the Coast, without permission or payment of freight, request the Committee for Private Trade and the Shipping Committee to consider what effectual means may be taken to prevent such undue practices, and report; and at the same time they resolve that double freight shall be charged upon all foreign bullion and silver discovered in any of the Company's ships bound for the Indies for which no permission has been obtained, and that one-quarter of the said freight shall be paid to the person discovering it. Order is also given for letters to be written to the several commanders to tell them of this, and to require them to examine their officers and men as to the bullion they have shipped without permission and report. A good character having been received of Ralph Rhodes and of his qualifications, he is elected as a writer for Bantam for seven years at an annual salary of 10*l.* Thomas Persehouse to be allowed to export 50 oz. of foreign gold for the Coast on payment of freight. The Secretary is desired to provide some primers, psalters, and testaments to the value of 5*l.*, also a copy of Culpepper's 'Dispensatory' to be sent to the Fort by the schoolmaster, Mr. Orde. Robert Woodward is given a gratuity of 20*l.* for his constant attendance in the Accountant's and Secretary's office, and John Hooper is given a gratuity of 10*l.* for his pains in the service. The account of the late Mr. Ellwaies to be reported. (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 4, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 417).

Isaac Sawbridge is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Ralph

Orde, entertained as a schoolmaster for the Fort, to be paid 5*l.* in part of his salary. William Umfrevil of Langham in Essex is accepted as security in 500*l.*, in the place of Mr. Johnson formerly proposed, for Henry Umfrevil, writer. The Treasury Committee to take up such further sums of money upon loan at five per cent upon account of goods to be bought at the next sale as they find necessary. Certain Committees to read an account delivered in this day by Mr. Hampson of goods he has sold that were consigned to him by Samuel Sambrooke, and report. The sum of 2,000*l.* to be paid to the owners of the *Berkeley Castle*, the *Eagle*, and the *Johanna* respectively, in further part of freight and demurrage. The *Berkeley Castle* to sail from Gravesend on January 10 next, in accordance with her charterparty. The Shipping Committee to ascertain what passengers are to go in the Surat ships, apportion them, and notify the commanders, that timely provision be made. On a representation from the Accountant, Francis Beyer, the Court decide to bestow upon him a gratuity of 100*l.* for the past year, and order that 100*l.* yearly, by way of gratuity, be made to his present salary of 200*l.* per annum, in consideration of his great fitness and for his care and pains. (2½ *pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM BASSE, JANUARY 4, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 513).

They have ground for believing that a quantity of bullion is laden in their outward-bound ships, not registered, and for which no freight is paid, therefore, though they are confident that he will not act contrary to his covenant with them, yet they doubt not but that some of his officers and others may have arranged for this to be done. Require Basse to make strict examination and search, and report to them what he shall discover. They give a larger indulgence to their officers than their neighbours, so if they disobey the Company's rules they can expect no encouragement. Promise to reward whoever shall detect this wrongdoing 'according to their desert'. *A letter of like tenor is sent to Captains Stannard and Thomson.* (¼ *p.*)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM BASSE, JANUARY 5, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 514).

Although they hope there will be no danger in their ships getting away from the coast, or if there should be that they, according to orders, will keep together and put their ships into so good a posture that by the

blessing of God they will be able to defend themselves against any attempt, yet because of the uncertainty of the times and the richness of the ships, the Company have obtained from the King an order, which will this night be sent to the Downs, for Captain Wilshaw in the *Assistance*, or Captain Gardner in the *Foresight* to accompany them to a fair distance from the coast. On receipt of this letter Captain Basse is to speak with the said commanders and desire the Captain, who has the order, to be ready to sail with them by the first fair wind, it being late in the year and they must lose no opportunity of proceeding on their voyage. This letter is to be communicated to Captains Stafford, Stannard, Thomson, and Goodlad. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

TREASURER DANBY TO SIR WILLIAM THOMSON, JANUARY 7, 1678  
(*Public Record Office: Warrants not Relating to Money*, vii, p. 140).

The present posture of His Majesty's affairs requiring more than an ordinary supply for such preparations as are necessary to be made in this conjuncture, and the great readiness I have ever found in you and the East India Company to serve His Majesty on all occasions makes me desire that the Company would again assist His Majesty at this present with the loan of 30,000*l.* in money and what quantity of saltpetre they have by them; for all which they shall have the same security of repayment as they had for the last 40,000*l.* loan. I desire you to acquaint the Company as soon as may be of this matter, not doubting of your and their ready compliance herein, considering how acceptable and seasonable this service must needs be unto His Majesty, and that your quick dispatch of this affair will much oblige me.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 9, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 419).

Resolved that a General Court of Sales shall be held on March 5 next. Directions to be given for taking up the sherry consigned to the Company by Mr. Selwyn and Company at Cadiz. A paper from Captain Prowd about the men in the *Return* who have been in the Company's service since 1671, about ground tackle and stores wanted for the ships in the South Seas, and about an allowance for Mr. Ely, the Captain's assistant, for his care and pains in the service, is referred to the Shipping Committee; the said Committee are also desired to consider what should be done by way of providing men and provisions for St. Helena, and report.

The accounts of Captain William Stevens, William Motley, late mariner at St. Helena, and Joseph Upton, late an armourer in the *Tywan* to be stated. The petition of Rebecca Edwards is referred for consideration. The qualifications of Mr. Kenny, minister, who returned in the *Loyal Subject*, to be ascertained and reported. Major Bourne and Mr. Duncan, owners of the *Falcon*, now bound for the Bay in the Company's service, request that some portion of the allowance, to be given to any ship's company going up the Ganges as high as Hūgli or even to Channock, may be made to the commander, officers, and men in the *Falcon* if they sail up any part of the Ganges but fall short of Channock; the Court decide that if the said ship shall try to go up the said river, and, after all possible endeavours, fail to get farther than half-way to Channock, one half of the promised allowance shall be given to the owners and ship's company for their hazard and pains. A letter from the Lord High Treasurer directed to the Governor and to be communicated to the Company is read: it is to the following effect, viz., the present position of the King's affairs requiring more than an ordinary supply for such preparations as are necessary to be made, and the great readiness the Company have always shown to serve His Majesty on all occasions, makes the Lord Treasurer desire their further assistance by the loan of thirty thousand pounds and what saltpetre they have, for all which the same security for repayment shall be given as was given when the last forty thousand pounds was lent. He wishes the Company to be told at once of this request, and doubts not but that they will readily comply, knowing how acceptable and serviceable the loan will be to His Majesty. Dated Whitehall, January 7, 1677-8, signed

your very affectionate friend

Danby.

It is decided to summon a General Court of the Adventurers on Friday next at three in the afternoon to tell them of this letter, and of the opinion of the Court. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 11, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 421).

Taking into consideration the present state of affairs and the fear of war breaking out, the Court order that the owners of the *Eagle* and *Johanna* see that the ships sail from Gravesend (as obliged by charter-party) by February 10 next, the *Eagle* to carry whole and the *Johanna* half kentledge, the *Johanna* on the outward voyage to Bantam to touch at St. Helena, carry 100 passengers and stores and provisions necessary

to reinforce the island. The Shipping Committee to consider the present condition of St. Helena, read the advices received thence, and report what arms, ammunition, men, and provisions are necessary to be sent by the *Johanna* for the better security of the place against any attempt of an enemy; to treat with the owners of the *Johanna* for transportation of passengers taken there, and consider if it be necessary to send any one to take charge and command of the island in case of the death of the present Governor or of his Deputy. The demands of Mr. Scriven are referred to the Committee for Accounts. Mrs. Friswith Field to be paid 15*l.*, which is to be charged to the account of her husband, Captain Gregory Field, Governor of St. Helena. The accounts of John Thomas, late mariner in the *Flying Eagle*, are referred to the Shipping Committee. (1 *p.*)

A GENERAL COURT OF ADVENTURERS, JANUARY 11, 1678 [AFTER-NOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 422).

The Governor states that the Generality have been summoned to hear the contents of a letter he received from the Earl of Danby, Lord High Treasurer of England. Hereupon the said letter is read, it is as follows: 'The present posture of His Majesty's affairs requiring more than an ordinary supply for such preparations as are necessary to be made in this conjuncture, and the great readiness I have ever found in you and the Company to serve His Majesty on all occasions makes me desire that the Company would again assist His Majesty at this present with the loan of thirty thousand pounds in money, and what quantity of saltpetre they have by them; for all which they shall have the same security for repayment as they had for the last forty thousand pounds. I desire you to acquaint the Company with this matter so soon as may be, not doubting of your and their ready compliance herein, considering how acceptable and seasonable this service must needs be unto His Majesty, and your quick dispatch of this affair will much oblige.' The Governor stated that, with regard to the saltpetre the Court of Committees think His Majesty should be supplied, as this is usually done, it being for the King's service and the defence of the kingdom; but, concerning the loan of thirty thousand pounds, the Court are anxious to avoid the frequent lending of money because of their great debt, and moneys coming in so slowly, yet at the present juncture of affairs and there being two ships in port towards repayment, also as it is for the use of the Navy whose assistance the Company may have occasion for

in these troublous times they wish the desired loan might be reduced to twenty thousand pounds. This sum is consented to and order given for it to be proposed. By a majority of hands it is decided that the Court of Committees shall be authorized to appoint persons to contract with those appointed by His Majesty for the saltpetre at a certain rate. The loan of twenty thousand pounds is also put to the ballot and passed in the affirmative, and the Court of Committees are desired to get the Company's customs settled for what the saltpetre shall amount unto and for repayment of the money in the best way possible. (1 p.)

ROYAL WARRANT, JANUARY 12, 1678 (*Public Record Office: King's Warrant Book*, v, pp. 452-3).

To the Attorney or Solicitor-General for a great seal containing directions to the Lord Treasurer and Exchequer to pay to the Governor and Company of merchants trading to the East Indies 60,000*l.* with interest at 6 per cent per annum as repayment of an advance and loan which the said Company have agreed to make of 20,000*l.* in money and 754½ tons of saltpetre to be by them furnished to the stores which at the several rates agreed upon by the Master of the Ordnance amounts to 40,000*l.* more, making 60,000*l.* in all. The said sum is hereby to be repaid to them out of the moneys that shall grow due and payable to the King for the customs of East India commodities imported and to be imported by them after November 1 last. Tallies for the said sum and interest are to be struck on the Customs Cashier and handed to the said Company for securing repayment thereof. A clause is to be inserted in said great seal for the Treasury to allow to the said Company discount of interest of six and six months in accordance with the article in their charter granting them six and six months time for the payment of their customs from the respective times of entry or importation of their goods. The repayment as above to the said Company is to be preferable and preferred before any other payments to be made out of the moneys payable by the said Company to the King for customs.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 16, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 423).

The Deputy Governor and certain Committees are desired to treat with the Master of the King's Ordnance, or whosoever shall be appointed, about the quantity, quality, and price of the saltpetre to be



delivered for His Majesty's service to the value of 40,000*l.*, settle this, and report their proceedings. The Surat Committee to give directions for forty stamps to be provided for coining rupees at Bombay according to the draft approved by the King. The Committee for Private Trade to adjust the tonnage of the silk brought home in the *President*. The Bantam and South Seas Committee to receive such information as can be obtained against Abel Payne, and speak with Sir Henry Dacres and John Dacres, or any other they judge fit touching this matter, consider what should be done to secure the Company's factors and estate in Bantam, and report. A report from the Shipping Committee touching St. Helena is read, it is to the following effect: from a list received from the island of things wanted there, the Committee have drawn up a list, (this is given) of what they consider should be sent in the *Johanna*. By the first constitution all planters were encouraged by being given a proportion of land and cattle at their arrival, now, several queries are made as to whether single women ought to receive land at their arrival or children of planters when grown up. Single women have not been entertained on any such terms and conditions, yet, if any marry a man with no plantation then one shall be allotted to them and cattle, according to the first constitution. And if any man when grown up shall marry, or servant when out of his time, and have no plantation, upon marriage a plantation and cattle shall be allotted to them for their encouragement, answerable to the first constitution. In answer to the query about wages the Committee opine that 12*d.* per day shall be given to master workmen and 8*d.* to servants and labourers. Work done for the Company to be paid by direction of the Governor and Council there, who are to keep an exact account of these payments and send it home annually. For the better encouragement of artificers, soldiers, and others, the Committee think that two hundred pounds should be sent them in '½ ¼ and royals of eight', but as to the command of the island the Committee leave that to the judgment of the Court. The Court approve of this report and desire the Committee to provide all the particulars mentioned in the list; as regards the charge of the island in case of the death of the Governor or Deputy, they will take this into consideration. Captain Hide asking about the dimensions of the ship he proposed to build for the Company on March 21, 1675, to be commanded by his son Jonathan Hide, he is told that there are more ships already built and entertained than can be made use of for many years, yet his shall be entertained in her turn, meanwhile he is to tell the

Shipping Committee what her dimensions are, for their approval. (3½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 18, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 427).

After considering about the Company's ships going to St. Helena, or, in case they should be diverted from that island, what directions to give them, the Governor is desired to write to the Fort, in accordance with the present debate, for the Agent to inform the commanders a week before they come from thence. Captain Baker, commander of the *Barnardiston*, offers her for further service. John Paige reports that he has received a letter from Captain Stafford, commander of the *Falcon*, advising that his bill of lading directs the delivery of the goods in his ship to the Agent and Council at the Fort although by his instructions he is to sail directly for the Bay, he begs for direction; the Court reply that if the goods are delivered at the Bay this shall be as full a discharge of the bill of lading as if they had been delivered at the Fort. The *President* to be allowed freight for gruff and fine goods carried by her according to the terms of encouragement promised by the Company. Abel Payne to be dismissed from his present employment at Bantam, with liberty to go to Fort St. George or Bombay and be employed there as the Court shall appoint at the same salary he received as Agent, or, if he wishes he may come to England by the first shipping that leaves Bantam, the Bantam Committee to draw up a letter to this effect. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 21, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 428).

The letter written to Bantam concerning Abel Payne is read and some amendments proposed, but it is finally decided, by vote, that it shall not be sent. The several warehousekeepers to send to the Accountant-General particulars of all goods in their custody, and the Warehouse Committee are desired to meet next Thursday to consider what goods are fit to be put up for sale on March 5 next, and report. The Treasury Committee to give directions for collection of the silver received from Cadiz for the account of Samuel Sambrooke's debt, cause it to be melted down for the Company's use, and report their proceedings. Permission is given to the commander of the *Berkeley Castle* to ship out, free of freight, 3,000 pieces of eight for the use of himself and his officers, and to Ambrose Moody to export 300 dollars, free of freight, in the same ship. (¾ p.)

WARRANT FROM TREASURER DANBY TO THE CUSTOMS CASHIER, JANUARY 22, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Money Book (General)*, p. 197).

To receive from the Collector of the Duties on East India goods bonds to the amount of 6,568*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.* representing the sum owing from the East India Company to the King on such bonds taken before the 12th inst. (as appears by the certificate of Giles Lytcot, Comptroller-General of Customs) and to deliver the same to the said Company to be cancelled upon payment made of the said sum with a discount of six per cent from the time of the payment to the time on which the money would grow due on the said bonds respectively: the said Company being willing to make present payment thereof for His Majesty's service.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM TREASURER DANBY TO THE CUSTOMS COMMISSIONERS, JANUARY 23, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters (Customs)*, iv, pp. 154-5).

... I am of opinion that coffee imported by the East India Company ought to pay a greater duty than 5 per cent (which it has usually been rated at) in case the medium (average) of the sales since 1661, not including the last, has amounted to 6*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.* per cent (per cwt.) according to the certificate you produce, and that the price of coffee at the last sale was increased to above double the usual value as you inform me: and as for the last sale I direct you to require the duty after the rate of the said medium of 6*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.* per cent, and that for the future you think of some expedient to adjust the value of the said commodity with the said Company who, being a body, cannot make an oath. ...

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 23, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 429).

A good character having been received of John Ekins, he is to be employed as one of the Company's cloth-drawers. Mrs. Harris's bill for sugar, etc., to be examined and paid. The owners of the *President* to be paid 2,000*l.* on account of her freight. A letter from William Smyth is read, in this he asks that his brother, Mancel Smyth, a factor at Surat, may be allowed to come to England to receive a legacy left to him by his uncle or it will be lost; also that when the said Mancel returns to India he may have the same post and degree as when he left; to this the Court consent. The owners of the *Berkeley Castle* to be paid 1,109*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* in full of her freight. The Surat Committee to consider the petition

of Alvaro Perez de Tavora and report what they think should be done. The following securities are approved, viz., William Butler, a London apothecary, and Steven Scott, of Hazel, Kent, in 500*l.* for James Butler writer. Isaac Juryn, merchant, and Ann Juryn, widow of Peter Juryn in 500*l.* for Peter Juryn, writer. John Archer, Doctor, John Sturton scrivener, and Margaret White, widow of Popeshead Alley, in 500*l.* for Reuben White, writer. The Surat Committee having desired Lord Berkeley to show the pattern of a stamp for rupees to be coined at Bombay to the King for his approbation, and to ascertain whether any inscription should be put at the edge of the said coins. His Lordship this day reports to the Court that His Majesty approves of the design for the rupees, but leaves it to the Company to decide whether any or what inscription shall be put on the edge of the coins. Tonnage for calicoes and other goods to be settled by the Committee for Private Trade. Prompt payment to be made to Mr. Scriven for certain money paid in. Captain William Wildie and Captain Nathaniel Owen to be paid one-quarter of the permission money on bullion, jewels, etc., they carried out and brought back in the last voyage. Demands made by Mr. Acton touching some chintz he bought are referred for examination. (2½ pp.)

PETITION OF ALVARO PEREZ DE TAVORA TO THE COMPANY (*undated*)  
(*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xlii, p. 353).

The Company have by their grace and favour restored the petitioner to his estate in Bombay, formerly sequestrated, but as the Aldea Mazagam cannot be cultivated to the satisfaction of the royal toll paid to the Company without the Colles<sup>1</sup> fishermen, who plough and cultivate the land and palm trees and are annexed to the said Aldea, as is shown by papers which the petitioner presents, he prays that these papers may be examined, and, his statements proving true, that the Company will be pleased to order what in pity to him they shall think fit. *Appended* is an order, dated January 23, 1678, for the Surat Committee to consider the above petition and report what they opine should be done, and their reply; the latter is as follows: January 31, 1678. In accordance with an order from the Company they have considered the petition of Alvaro Perez de Tavora concerning the Colles fishermen, formerly belonging to the Aldea Mazagam, and think that it should be sent with the two orders of the Bombay Council the petitioner alleges were made in his favour in 1671, to the Governor and Council of Bombay, with directions

<sup>1</sup> Kolis.

for these to be examined, and, if the petitioner's pretences to the Aldea and Colles fishermen appear just, and these to belong to him according to the settlement of the island in November, 1671, that then they should be restored to him. An account of the proceedings is to be sent to the Court. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

WARRANT TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY AND EX-CHEQUER, JANUARY 24, 1678 (*Parchment Records*, No. 35).

For the payment of 60,000*l.* to the East India Company.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 25, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 431).

The Surat Committee to give directions for the making of twenty or forty pair of stamps for coining rupees upon the terms already agreed to, these to be ready by the 25th of next month, 'or what other engines are proper for minting the said rupees'. The Bantam Committee to give directions to the Auditor for drawing up the Company's demands against John English and John Dacres. A report concerning goods fit to be offered at the next sale is read, and approved, and order given for the particulars in it to be printed, for the better information of buyers. The answer of William Gyfford to the charge brought against him is referred for examination and report to the Bantam Committee. The Court resolve that a dividend of one-half per cent shall be made to the adventurers in gingham, if it is practicable, but refer the matter to the Deputy Governor and certain Committees to consider how it may be done. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM TALBOT, JANUARY 25, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 527).

They have freighted his ship the *Berkeley Castle* for the Indies and order him to do his utmost to get her into the Downs and thence by the first opportunity to ply his voyage to Bantam. On arriving there he is to follow such orders and directions as he shall receive from the Agent and Council. Give him the usual orders about steering to the westward of the Madeiras, keeping his vessel in a good posture of defence, and maintaining the Company's orders aboard his ship. He is to keep company with their ships he shall find at St. Helena both going and returning, when they must rank themselves according to seniority in command, be always on their guard, trust neither Turks nor any European

nation and bear in mind the proclamation of His Majesty as regards wearing only the English flag and ensign on going to and returning from St. Helena. Pray for his prosperous voyage and happy return. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 29, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 432).

The Court sign letters to the Agent and Council at Bantam and to Captain William Talbot, commander of the *Berkeley Castle*. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 1, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 433).

Damaged pepper returned in the *Loyal Subject* and *Barnardiston* to be examined and report made as to what part of it is fit to be returned to the owners. The accounts of the warehousekeepers to be examined, with their books of receipts and deliveries of all goods committed to their charge with those unsold or undelivered. The petition of Francis Cooper is referred for examination. Mr. Baily to be permitted to export in the *President* for account of Nathaniel Lowndes, a factor at Surat, foreign bullion to the value of 50*l.* on payment of freight. A report is read concerning the account of the late Ellis Crisp, a factor at Tywan, and order given for a copy of the Company's demands to be made to his executors of money due from him to the Company. Mr. Legandre requests some allowance for damaged goods ordered for him but never received from Sambrooke, also for impost on some derebauds he bought of the Company; order is given for what appears due on the damaged goods to be allowed him and also the impost, if it is found that he has paid for the same. Thomas Phips to be allowed for some nillaes found wanting in a bale he bought. The account of Mr. Hulton, late surgeon in the *Return*, to be settled. A report concerning the dividend of half per cent on gingham is read, and it is resolved to offer the said gingham at the next sale in one lot, and, if they do not sell, then to divide them amongst the adventurers. ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 6, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 435).

Thomas Pretty to be paid 5*l.* in full of his salary as writer at Bantam. The owners of the *Barnardiston* to be paid 2,400*l.* in part of her freight. The Shipping Committee to consider and report on the petitions of Charles Aston, Friswith Field, George Cole, and — Coyse. Thomas Goddard is admitted to the freedom by service. Pepper very much damaged to be delivered to the owner of the *Loyal Subject* and of the

*Barnardiston*. Ralph Rhodes, butcher, and Daniel Deaves, gentleman, both of London, are accepted as security in 500*l.* for Ralph Rhodes, Junior, writer. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 8, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 436).

John Buttall of Battersea and Hugh Courtney of London are accepted as security in 500*l.* for Henry Lambert, writer. The Committee for the Calico Warehouse to meet next Tuesday at Leadenhall to price the Company's goods, according to the rate at which they were valued at the last sale, all members of the Court are desired to be present. The account of the late Nicholas Serle to be reported, and the account depending between the Company and Mr. Hampson to be adjusted. A clause, for insertion in the preamble before the sale, is read, and, after some debate it is referred to the warehousekeepers to consider how goods exposed to view as samples of those to be sold may be kept in the Company's hands for deciding any differences that may arise on goods sold. Salary due to Mr. Hilton to be paid. Benzoin and other drugs brought back in the *Persia Merchant*, but not the pepper, to be put up for sale on March 5 next, also some musk now in the warehouse; and the commander of that ship to be desired to send to the Company's house any diamonds, jewels, or other fine goods he has on board, and appoint some persons to see them delivered to Mr. Edwin and receive a receipt for them. The Shipping Committee to get all men and provisions ready to be put aboard the *Johanna* for St. Helena, ascertain from Captains Bendal and Bonnell how forward their vessels are, and see that they are hastened, so as to sail with the Surat shipping. The account of the late Joseph Ward to be reported, also those of Joseph Margarets, Obadiah Seamore, and John Hill, lately belonging to the *Flying Eagle*, and of John Dell, seaman in the *Tywan*. Order is given for 975 bags of saltpetre to be offered for sale, these to be taken in proportion from the following ships, viz., the *Lancaster*, *Falcon*, *Johanna*, *Eagle*, and *Surat Merchant*, with the consent of the Master of the King's Ordnance, or of whomsoever he shall appoint. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 13, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 438).

The clause drawn up by the Lawsuits Committee for insertion in the preamble is considered and several amendments made, then it is approved and order given for the preamble to be printed and delivered

to the buyers with the other papers for the sale. Captain James Bonnell, commander of the *Eagle*, states that, because of 'several urgent occasions' he is not able to go in the present voyage to Bantam, but with the consent of the owners he presents Captain Nathaniel Horsman to take his place as commander; the Court having had experience of the ability and care of the said Captain, who was formerly in their service, approve. A petition is read from Charles Alley,<sup>1</sup> who went out as apprentice with the late Colonel Herman Bake, the Company's engineer at Bombay, praying to be entertained in the Company's service; hereupon he is elected a writer at Bombay at an annual salary of 10*l.*, to start from the arrival of this year's ships; he is to take place next after writers sent out this year. Hearing that at Alley's departure with Colonel Bake his friends advanced him 60*l.* the Court declare their dislike to any one entertained here to serve them in India taking out an apprentice to become their particular servant unless entertained by the Company, and direct that henceforth no one is to be allowed to do so, but, if they want servants the Court will appoint those they think fit, a clause to be put in the general letter to this effect; they also direct that the Agent and Council endeavour to procure satisfaction from Colonel Bake's widow or executor for Alley's support, he having lived with the Colonel for a very short time. The request of Captain Jonathan Hide, touching stated damages he is charged with on some China roots he brought back in the *President*, is referred for consideration. A bill of exchange, drawn by the Agent and Council at Bantam payable to Marmaduke Royden and Ralph Cook, is accepted. Norwich stuffs to be provided to be sent to India. The price of gingham to be sold at the next sale is decided. (2½ *pp.*)

WARRANT, FEBRUARY 13, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Entry Book of Signed Warrants*, p. 66).

Treasurer of the Navy for 20,000*l.* by tallies on Mr. Kent<sup>2</sup> on the East India money: Mr. Kent to repay this money to the East India Company with interest out of their customs.

WARRANT FROM TREASURER DANBY TO THE CUSTOMS CASHIER, FEBRUARY 13, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Money Book (General)*, p. 216).

To allow to the East India Company principal and interest at the rate of 6 per cent on the 20,000*l.* which the said Company are ready to

<sup>1</sup> See preceding volume, p. 270.

<sup>2</sup> Richard Kent, Customs Cashier and Receiver-General of Excise.



advance for the service of the Navy pursuant to an agreement they lately made with the King for lending said 20,000*l.* in money and furnishing the stores with saltpetre to the value of 40,000*l.* The tally for said 20,000*l.* to be paid out of the customs of East India commodities imported or to be imported by them from November 1 last, together with said interest from the time of the loan to the times of the respective repayments. As the Company have by their charter six and six months time for payment of their customs, allowance is to be made to them of rebate or discount of interest for the said time of six and six months according to their charter.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 15, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 440).

The Court decide that pepper offered at the next sale shall be rated as follows, viz., Jambi pepper at 7½*d.* per lb., that from Biliapatam at 7*d.* per lb. and white pepper at 7*l.* 10*s.* per cwt. Permission is given to Obrian Skynner, writer, to export rials to the value of 30*l.* free of freight. The request of Sir Nathaniel Herne to be allowed prompt payment on some pepper he bought at the last sale is refused, for fear of creating a precedent. Edward Cooke and Robert Beddingfield are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for George Cooke, factor. A report from the Surat Committee touching losses sustained by Randal Taylor, at Rājāpur, the differences between Charles Ward and Mancel Smyth, factors, about precedency, and the desires of Mr. Pettit on behalf of his brother John Pettit, Deputy Governor of Bombay, is read and approved. With regard to the losses sustained by Randal Taylor the Committee opine that in the general letter to the President and Council, Randal Taylor and his brother Major John Taylor, should be told to advise the Court whether the agreement made with Śivāji was only for the Company's concerns or for the estates of all the English in the Factory, if the latter, what was the interest of each person, the charge of making the agreement and recovery, and what has been received already and brought to the Company's account, so that on receipt of answers to these queries the Company may do what is right for all. With regard to the difference as to precedency between Charles Ward and Mancel Smyth the Committee find that in the general letter to Surat of March 27, 1668, Ward was ranked before Smyth with a salary of 20*l.* per annum, whereas Smyth only received 15*l.* per annum, he being entertained in Surat on the recommendation of Sir George Oxinden, there-

fore Ward should have the precedency unless the President and Council can show any just cause to the contrary. The Committee, considering that Matthew Gray was formerly appointed by the Court to succeed as President at Surat and in case of his death Thomas Rolt was to be President, and Mr. Gray having died, they think that a successor should be appointed in case of the death of Mr. Rolt. With regard to the request of Mr. Pettit on behalf of his brother John Pettit, Deputy Governor at Bombay, they find that the nomination of an Agent for Persia has been by the Court left to the President and Council of Surat, this the Committee think should be continued, but suggest that the Court should recommend John Pettit for that employment if they find him qualified for it, and advise them that James Adams is not approved of to be Agent in that place. It is resolved in the event of the death or removal of Thomas Rolt, who is appointed to succeed Gerald Aungier as President, that Caesar Chamberlain shall succeed him, and that a commission be drawn up empowering Rolt to be Governor of the Port and Island of Bombay and Caesar Chamberlain to succeed him in case of his death or removal. William Crandal, of whom a satisfactory character has been received, is elected to serve as a factor at Bombay at an annual salary of 20*l.* for five years from the arrival of this year's shipping, take place next to the youngest factors there and be employed in the Accountant's office. The Committee for Bantam and the South Seas to read the advices received from thence, also what has been written concerning the Sultan's broken ordnance that is now being cast into great guns, ascertain what more the Sultan desires, with what is mentioned in letters received by the last ships and report what they think should be done. Advice to be sent to Bantam that the Court intend to send a ship to China next September, and that only some fifteen tons of shipping are designed for Bantam next year, so no more pepper is to be bought than can be paid for with the goods and ready money they have, as pepper is so dear there and yields so little here. Michael Godfry to be permitted to export for account of Caesar Chamberlain 1,500*l.* in foreign bullion, and Thomas Gray to be permitted to export in the *Sampson* 380 oz. of foreign silver for account of President Aungier, on payment each of one per cent freight. (2½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 20, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 443).

Permission to be granted to Thomas Papillon to export to the value of 300*l.* in foreign bullion for account of Henry Oxinden, factor at

Surat, and to Sir Arthur Ingram to export 2,225*l.* for account of Agent Thomas Rolt, each to pay one per cent freight and make the usual affirmation. James Palmer to be allowed to ship out foreign bullion to the value of 50*l.*, and Reuben White to the value of 15*l.*, freight free. Goods in the warehouse bought by the late Mr. Heap to be resold on March 5 next by the desire of his executrix. The owners of the *Sampson* to be permitted to ship out foreign bullion to the value of 2,400*l.* for their joint stock, and Captain Chamblet to be permitted to ship out for himself and his mariners to the value of 800*l.*, all making the usual affirmation. Certain Committees are desired to consider what restraint should be made on the exportation of bullion for account of the President, Agents, and factors in the Indies, under what limitations, and what affirmation should be made. On reading a report from the Shipping Committee touching Captain Gregory Field, Governor of St. Helena, the Court give order for his removal from that employment and for his return by the first shipping that shall go to that island after the arrival of the *Johanna*. The report is to the effect following: The Committee on reading letters from St. Helena find many complaints touching the ill-living of Captain Field, the present Governor, and that his continuance there will prove much to the Company's prejudice, for the differences caused are so great as to hinder the prosperity of the island. They therefore think it necessary that Captain Field should be removed and another Governor sent in the *Johanna* of 'sober life and conversation' fit to take the government. The Court, having had a good character of the integrity, valour, and prudence of Major John Blackmore, elect him to be Governor of St. Helena, at an annual salary of 100*l.*, to begin at his leaving Gravesend, and for encouragement give order for 100*l.* to be given to him to fit himself out with necessaries for that employment, and 25*l.* for provisions for himself, his wife, and such of his children as he shall take with him. Mr. Boone to be permitted to export 110 oz. of gold for account of Mancel Smith on payment of one per cent freight. Money due to the account of the late Joseph Ward to be paid. The Treasury Committee to send the treasure designed for Surat and Bantam aboard the respective vessels as soon as they are ready to receive it. It is decided that the preamble shall be read each day before the sale. Robert and William Harbin of London are accepted as additional security in 500*l.* for Robert Harbin, factor at Bombay. What has been paid in to the Company's cash at Surat upon account of Henry Anderson to be ascertained and reported. Captain William Basse

to be paid one-quarter part of the freight due for bullion taken out in the *Williamson* and Captain Nathaniel Horsman to be paid for his quarter-part of fine goods returned last year in the *Loyal Merchant* from Bantam. The petition of Ann Peterson to be examined, and the ages of the children she desires to take with her to Bombay to be ascertained and reported. (2 pp.)

COMMISSION TO MAJOR JOHN BLACKMORE TO BE GOVERNOR OF ST. HELENA, FEBRUARY 20, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 563).

The Company, in pursuance of the authority granted to them by His Majesty's Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England dated December 16, 1673,<sup>1</sup> whereby they are made and constituted free and absolute lords and proprietors of the Island of St. Helena, having discharged their present Governor, Captain Gregory Field, and ordered him to return to England by the first ship that shall present, and having special trust and confidence in the fidelity, prudence, justice, and provident circumspection of Major John Blackmore, do by these presents make, constitute and appoint him to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the said island in the room of the said Captain Gregory Field, and of all and singular the forts, lands, territories, and jurisdictions thereof and of all the forces which now or hereafter shall be employed for the service of us the said Governor and Company in the said island, and of all the people and inhabitants thereof. Major Blackmore to enter upon the government of the said island upon the arrival of the ship *Johanna*, now bound thither, and to continue during the Company's pleasure, or until the contrary shall be signified under their common seal. They also appoint Captain Anthony Beale to be Deputy Governor of the said island, Lieutenant Jonathan Tyler, Lieutenant Joshua Johnson, Richard Swallow, John Greentree and John Colstone to be of Council there and to take place in the order named, 'which said Governor and Councill for the time being and in the absence of our Governor his Deputy and our said Councill or any three of them, whereof the Governor or his Deputy to be alwaies one, are under us to have and exercise the chief command and authority in the said island in all matters whatsoever, and unto whome all the people and persons there resideing or which hereafter shall reside there, and all officers and soldiers of what quality or condition soever are to give and yield due

<sup>1</sup> See 1671-3 volume, p. xviii.

obedience'. And in case of the death or removal of the said Major John Blackmore, the Company have thought fit to ordain and appoint Captain Anthony Beale to succeed in the place of Governor of the said island, and in case of his death or removal the Company constitute and appoint their Council of the said island for the time being, or any three or more of them, to be their Chief Commissioners for executing the place and office of Governor of the said island in as full and ample manner and with the same powers as are hereby granted unto the said Major John Blackmore or Captain Anthony Beale, to continue until the contrary thereof shall be signified under their common seal. The said Governor and Council, in the execution of the power and trust committed to them, are to observe the orders and instructions now given and such others as they shall hereafter from time to time receive from the Company. 'And wee doe hereby require as well all the inhabitants of the said Island as alsoe the officers and soldiers entertained in our service to be obedient unto you, our said Governour and Councell, and to be aideing and assisting unto you in the execution of the trust and command hereby given you. Given under our common seal the day and yeare first above written.' (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 22, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 445).

Mrs. Mohun desiring that some part of her husband's salary may be paid her towards her maintenance, certain Committees are directed to ascertain the state of Mohun's account, and report. A letter and several papers from Captain Gregory Field are read, and referred, for consideration and report, to the Shipping Committee. A report touching ordnance to be sent to the Sultan of Bantam is read and approved, it is to the following effect, viz., that one of the great guns cast from the Sultan's copper pettees be sent, with advice that two were cast, but one broke, so another shall be dispatched if it can be procured in time; also such matchlock muskets as are procurable, and a full supply of powder, with what was sent as a present from His Majesty for this year. Permission to be granted to three servants of Josia Child to send to Surat in foreign bullion 50*l.* each, on payment of one per cent freight. The Shipping Committee to read the orders made about the wages of men serving in the Company's ships in India, and decide whether all, or only one-third part, should be paid to them out there, also what method should be

followed in future and how the excessive firing of guns, both on shore and in ships, can be restrained; make some necessary rules as to this, and report. A report is read about money paid into the Company's cash at Surat on account of Captain Anderson and referred, for the value of the rupee to be agreed to with his executors and for the balance of his account to be adjusted. A report from the Surat Committee for limiting the exportation of bullion by the President, Agents, Chiefs, factors, and others in the service of the Company is read, in this the Committee opine that the President of Surat and the Agent of Fort St. George may have liberty to export yearly 2,000*l.*; the Agent in Persia, the Deputy-Governor of Bombay, the Chief in the Bay of Bengal, the Chief at Masulipatam and all of the General Council of Surat and the Fort, be allowed to export annually 1,000*l.*; all Chiefs of other Factories 500*l.*, senior merchants in the Company's service 400*l.*; all merchants in the Company's employ £300, all factors in the Company's service 200*l.*, and all writers 100*l.*; all to pay one per cent permission as freemen, provided they satisfy the President, Agent, or Chief that they intend to remit goods or effects to procure the bullion they desire, state to whom these are to be dispatched and have them entered in the register sent to the Company; no prohibited goods to be sent and every one to take oath that all is to be laden by the order and for the account of those to whom the goods are sent. The report is approved. The Committees to whom the business of William Gyfford was referred report that they find he had some interest in the private trade of calicoes from Bantam to Tonquin; Gyfford is called in and states he thought this was permitted by the Company's indulgence, he refers himself wholly to the Court who on consideration that his trading was before the prohibition of 1671 and his only neglect was in not registering the same according to order, and in regard of his great sufferings by the war when he was in the Company's service at Tonquin, remit the stated damages due on the said calicoes and give order for his account of salary to be made up to the time of his coming from Bantam. (2½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 22, 1678 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 447).

William Lawrence of Shurnton, Gloucestershire, and George Hockenhull, merchant of Hackney, are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for Isaac Lawrence, factor at Surat. (½ *p.*)

CHARLES BERTIE TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS (EDWARD SEYMOUR IN HIS CAPACITY AS TREASURER OF THE NAVY), FEBRUARY 25, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters (General)*, p. 225).

To direct the payment of Sir Thomas Clutterbuck's bill of imprest for a third of this year's declaration for victualling His Majesty's ships in the Mediterranean: directing the same 'out of the money which shall come to your hands of the East India Company's loan and payments on their customs bonds'.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 27, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 448).

Order is given for James Bridger, chosen as a factor at Bombay, to take place next to those factors who were at Surat or Bombay when he was first employed in the Company's service. George Stringer, a soldier at Bombay, son of Captain Robert Stringer, late Governor of St. Helena, to be entertained as a writer at Bombay if there is occasion for one, or given such other employment as he is found capable of. Mr. Lamb to be allowed to ship out some tobacco encased in lead to Mrs. Shaxton at Bombay. Daniel Faringdon is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Captain John Slade, presented by the owners of the *Unicorn* to command that ship in place of Captain Richard Burley who is disabled by indisposition, is approved of by the Court. One of the Secretaries of State to be approached for securing an order for eighty soldiers to reinforce Bombay and St. Helena. Signor Alvaro Perez to be permitted with his one servant to take passage in one of the Company's ships bound for Surat on paying the charges. Payment to be made to William Gyfford, and to the executors of Captain Anderson. John Blenkesop and James Butler to be allowed to ship out to the value of 50*l.* and 20*l.* respectively in pieces of eight free of freight. James Kywin is permitted to export to the value of 200*l.* in foreign bullion for account of Bartholomew Harris on paying freight and making the required affirmation. Samuel Annesley is elected a factor to serve at Bombay at an annual salary of 20*l.* to begin from the time of his arrival there. (1 *p.*)

THOMAS HOLDEN AT FALMOUTH TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, FEBRUARY 28, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 401, no. 195).

. . . Yesterday came in here the *East India Merchant* of London in five months from the East Indies, loaden with pepper bound for Lon-

don. They set sail out of the Downs March last. They report that all English commodities at Bantam are very cheap. They have an elephant on board.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 1, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 449).

The owners of the *Persia Merchant* to be paid 2,000*l.* in part of her freight and demurrage. Captain William Bowers offers the said ship for further service. John Vananar is admitted to the freedom by patrimony. The request of Mr. Loyd for allowance on damaged calicoes is referred for examination. The commanders of the Surat and Bantam ships take leave of the Court. Papers exhibited in court containing the differences between the books of Bantam and those of Tonquin are referred to the Committee for the Bantam and South Sea Factories to consider and report what they think fit to be done, and the Surat Committee are also desired to consider and report on a paper delivered in by William Eleex, an engraver, containing certain propositions he puts forward. Ann Harris, widow of Highgate, and James Kywin of London are accepted as additional security in 500*l.* for Bartholomew Harris, factor. A report is read touching the account of Richard Mohun by which it appears that 203*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* is due to him for salary, whereupon order is given for 100*l.* of it to be given to his wife, Mary Mohun, for her present relief. The account of Tweedy Crowther is read, by which it appears that he is indebted to the Company 730*l.*, he is called in, but making some objections, the said account is referred for examination and report to the Accounts Committee who are to seek the advice of Moses in the matter. Joshua Johnson to be entertained to serve the Company as a Lieutenant at St. Helena in one of the Foot Companies at 40*s.* per month, to begin from his leaving Gravesend, he is also to be admitted as one of Council on the island, and for his encouragement to be given thirty acres of land and three cows, one negro servant and one white servant, the latter to be mustered as a soldier, and 20*l.* to be allowed him, Johnson, for provisions for his voyage. Captain Jonathan Hyde to be permitted to export for himself and the officers of the *President* to the value of 800*l.* in foreign bullion, and the owners of the *Unicorn* to be allowed to export 400*l.* on account of their joint stock, and the commander, Captain Slade, 600*l.* for himself and his officers. Order is given for the objections prepared by the Accountant and Auditor to the accounts of Surat and the subordinate factories to be



transmitted to the President and Council. The Shipping Committee to consider and report on the sufferings of William Pyke, a sailor in the *Loyal Subject* who was injured by gunpowder when sent ashore at Bantam to guard the Company's house. The Court, after reading a report from the Shipping Committee, give order that whosoever shall be Judge of the Island of Bombay, now or in the future, shall take place as fourth in Council, and that advice be sent to the President and Council at Surat to give Thomas Nichols, the present Judge, preference accordingly, and, though of Council, he or whosoever is Judge is to apply himself solely to the performance of his office as Judge and not concern himself in any mercantile affairs. That four months' pay a year is to be given to such seamen as have been entertained in England to serve in the Company's ships in the Indies during their stay there, and two months of their pay given to their relations in England according to the former custom, this to be advised to Surat, the Coast, the Bay, and Bantam; this practice to begin at the dates of the first new books in the several factories. With regard to the excessive firing of guns, it is ordered that, on arrival of ships before the Fort at Bombay, Fort St. George, and St. Helena, each vessel shall salute the Fort with five guns and the Forts answer with three guns only, and that they be told to forbear shooting at 'healths' in all the said ships and Forts. Permission is given to William Hewer to ship in the *Sampson* to the value of 50*l.* in pieces of eight paying one per cent freight, to Mr. Canham to export 250 dollars, part of the 500 formerly ordered for John White at Bantam, and to Dr. King to send to his son James at Surat 200*l.* in foreign bullion. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 4, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 451).

The Lawsuits and Debts Committee to report the case of all who have bought goods of the Company, not received them from the warehouse, but sold them to Sambrooke; if necessary the said Committee is to take the advice of Counsel in the matter. Notice to be given that the silk is exposed to sale 'with all faults'. Quilts formerly bought by Mr. Doughty to be priced and resold at the Company's candle. William Gyfford, by a report now read, is exonerated from blame concerning the want of pepper at Tonquin, and order is given for salary due to him to be paid. Sir Henry Dacres is to prove that pepper was charged for at Bantam on board the *Zante Frigate*, as he charged Tonquin factory with, or else

make it good to the Company. Some damaged pepper and green ginger to be delivered to the owners of the *Persia Merchant*. The following men are accepted as security in 250*l.* each for Samuel Annesley, Junior, a factor, viz., Francis Townley, Stephen Thornly, Thomas Hartley, George Grove, and Dr. Samuel Annesley, the last-named being bound in each bond. The following permissions are given: to Paul Petit to export for account of Thomas Petit at Bombay 50*l.* in foreign bullion paying one per cent freight; to Benjamin Aleyn, writer, to export in the *President* 50*l.* in rials of eight, and to Peter Juryn, writer, to the value of 10*l.* in pieces of eight, both free of freight; and to Sir Nathaniel Herne to export in the *Eagle* 2,500 pieces of eight for account of Abel Payn at Bantam paying one per cent freight. (14 pp.)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, MARCH 5-7, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 453).

Sale of cotton yarn, Jambi and Java pepper, scummings of pepper, white pepper, coffee, tincal, Lahore indigo, flat and round indigo, aloes hepatica and aloes socatrina, olibanum, sal-ammoniac, spikenard, green ginger, stick-lac, turmeric, saltpetre, cowries, benzoin, succles galingal, longcloth brown and blue, salampores, parcallaes, morees, gingham, bettelles, neckcloths, allejaes, sannoes, humhums, nillaes, mulmuls, cassaes, datta cassaes, sheets, romals, shallowes, taffetas, izarees, silk, Tonquin silk, musk, quilts, chintz broad and narrow, chintz kaddy, chintz serungee, tapseils broad, Guinea stuffs, brawles, pautkaes brown and white, dungarees, derebauds, baftas broad and narrow, blue and white, sovaguzees, Pavandam gobars,<sup>1</sup> serassa gobars, Rotabandam gobars, Serassa malays,<sup>2</sup> committers, pelongs, luawha, raw and white pelongs, black baas, with prices and names of purchasers. (17 pp.)

WARRANT FROM TREASURER DANBY TO THE CUSTOMS COMMISSIONERS, MARCH 7, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters (Customs)*, iv, p. 24).

To permit the export to India, customs free, of some guns which the East India Company desire to ship for Bantam, viz., six guns weighing about 50 cwt. each and made of a certain mixed metal sent from the King of Bantam to the said Company to be cast in guns as aforesaid, the said Company having paid the duty for the metal at its importation.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 8, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 471).

The Court order that from henceforth the Cashier-General is not to

<sup>1</sup> Gebar, coarse sheeting.

<sup>2</sup> Malay piece goods.

give a certificate for any money paid on account for calicoes bought of the Company, except for a whole bale. It being the declared sense of the Court that children, both male and female, of freemen adventurers are to enjoy the benefit of their freedom in this Company, and a request being made that Lady Elizabeth Hooke, who had an adventure in the name of William Ashurst, might have it transferred to her in her own name, the Court grant this. Permissions are granted as follows: to Sir Nathaniel Herne to ship in the *Eagle* 500 rials of eight for account of Abel Payne paying one per cent freight; to George Cooke, factor, to export 150*l.* in foreign bullion, to Samuel Annesley, factor, to export 50*l.* in foreign bullion and to Robert Goldsborough, writer, to export 200*l.* in foreign bullion, all free of freight. Seignor Alvaro Perez to be allowed to take out a second servant with him on paying the cost, all three are to take passage in the *Unicorn*. A letter from His Majesty's principal Secretary of State about the transportation of two Portuguese gentlemen in the Company's shipping for India is read and Sir John Banks is desired to wait on Mr. Secretary and inform him of the Court's debate on the subject. Andrew Harbin, silkman of London, is accepted as an additional security for Robert Harbin, factor at Bombay, in the place of William Harbin. On consideration of the Company's affairs at Bantam, as well in reference to Abel Payn as to the ships to be employed in the trade to China, etc., Sir Nathaniel Herne is to be desired to draw up some clauses to be added to the general letter concerning these matters, in accordance with the sense of this debate. Sir John Robinson to be allowed to export for account of William Swinnoek, factor, to the value of 50*l.* in foreign bullion paying one per cent freight and making the usual declaration. John Denham, a London merchant, is accepted as security in place of George Grove for Samuel Annesley, factor. Joshua Johnson now bound for St. Helena to be advanced 10*l.* of his salary as lieutenant in one of the Foot companies on that island. The account of Henry Thomson who died at Surat to be reported. The Surat Committee to meet to consider what alterations or amendments should be made in the commission now drawn up for the Governor, etc. of Bombay. The owners of the *Johanna* to be paid 2,024*l.* 19*s.* in full of her freight for the last voyage and all other demands. A request for Mr. Buckler to be allowed prompt payment for money paid for saltpetre he bought is referred for the Husband to state what has been done about it. (1½ pp.)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In the list of warrants signed is one for 20,000*l.* 'made paid in cash'.

SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON TO SIR WILLIAM THOMPSON, WHITEHALL, MARCH 11, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Entry Book 43, p. 193*).

His Majesty has been acquainted with what the Committee have answered by Sir John Banks in the matter of the two Portuguese recommended by him, at the Queen's desire, for a passage in your outward-bound ships, and commands me to let you know he is sensible it might be of inconvenience to the Company should they allow ordinarily or easily strangers, I mean any that are not in the Company's service, to have passage to India on board their ships, and you will remember how much the King has heretofore on occasion supported the Company on this point against very pressing and powerful solicitations. But on the other hand, this being a case in which the Queen concerns herself so much, and these two persons being certainly not merchants or dealers in any kind in trade, the King would be very glad if the Queen's desire were complied with, being but one single case, which he will not allow to be drawn into precedent for the future to the prejudice of the Company.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 13, 1678 (*Court Book, vol. xxx, p. 473*).

Messrs. Short and Box, with others who bought benzoin at the last sale, now ask for a greater allowance of tares than was mentioned in the printed papers for the sale; they are told that they had what was agreed to, but if they are dissatisfied they can leave all they bought on the Company's hands and be repaid their money. The commander of the *Johanna* to be permitted to ship to the value of 800*l.* in foreign bullion for himself, his officers and crew, free of freight. Sir Nathaniel Herne, as soon as the Company's ships are at the Hope, to ask Secretary Pepys to obtain leave from the King for a convoy to be appointed to see them safe through the Channel. William Winder is entertained as a writer for India at an annual salary of 10*l.* for seven years, and Sir Henry Tulse and William Lewin, a London Haberdasher, are accepted as his security in 500*l.* Mr. Buckler's request for allowance of prompt payment on saltpetre he bought is considered, and the Court direct that he be paid interest for his money at five per cent from December to the time when the saltpetre was delivered to him. (1½ pp).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In the list of warrants signed is one for 20,476*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* 'to be made paid in cash for gold, etc.'

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 15, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 474).

The owners of the *Persia Merchant* to be paid 3,200*l.* in part of freight and demurrage. The Court, being told by Lord Berkeley that the said ship has been taken for the King's service, and His Lordship moving that this may be no hindrance to her future employment by the Company, they declare that any ships that have served the Company and shall be impressed into the King's service shall, upon their discharge, have the same order in the Company's service as formerly. Basil Herne, the Company's attorney, to be paid for law charges. Mr. Denew asking for a greater allowance of tare upon some benzoin bought at the last sale, he is told of the answer given to Mr. Short and others who made a like request, on this he refers himself to the Court who direct that the matter be referred to the Auditor, and that Moses also be consulted. Captain Hopeful Bental to be given a warrant for one-quarter of the permission money for jewels, etc., shipped out and returned in the *Johanna* the last voyage. John Petit, Henry Oxinden, and John Child are appointed to be of Council at Surat, their names to be inserted in the commission for Bombay, and, should any vacancy occur in the Bombay Council, this shall be supplied by senior merchants in order of seniority. Advice to be sent in the general letter to the Governor and Council of St. Helena that, if Captains Chamblet, Hide, and Basse shall meet there on their return from India, Captain Chamblet is to carry the flag as Admiral, Captain Hide as Vice-Admiral, and Captain Basse as Rear-Admiral. A Commission for governing the Port and Island of Bombay is read, to which the Treasury Committee are desired to affix the Company's larger seal. (1 *p.*)

THE COMPANY TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AT ST. HELENA, MARCH 15, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 564).

Stating that they have discharged Captain Gregory Field from the post of Governor at St. Helena and appointed Major John Blackmore to succeed him, by a commission bearing date February 20, 1678. Major Blackmore will arrive at the island in the *Johanna*, now bound thither, when he will enter upon his government. That all affairs in the island may, by the blessing of God, prosper, the Company desire the Lord's Day to be religiously observed throughout the island, and that all the inhabitants abstain from bodily labour and secular employment and from all unlawful sports and pastimes, the Governor and Council to

appoint some convenient public place where all may resort on that day to join in the solemn exercise of religious duties. The Governor and Council to encourage, by their presence and practice, the minister in the discharge of his duty, and the people in their attendance at the ordinances of God. They are to take care that all swearing or taking the name of God in vain is carefully avoided, also all intemperance, fornication, drunkenness, uncleanness, and unlawful gaming. Any persons committing any of these crimes to be punished according to the laws of England and the judgment of the Governor and Council. On arriving at St. Helena Blackmore is to receive from the commander of the *Johanna* all the ammunition, arms, stores, victuals, and other provisions and necessities mentioned in the bill of lading and invoice, and cause them to be safely landed and housed under the charge of Captain Anthony Beale, the Company's Husband and Storekeeper, that they may be kept from damage, waste, and embezzlement. Beale is to remit an exact account not only of what is now sent, but also of what has been sent formerly or received from time to time, in a book showing debtor and creditor and how each store, especially provisions, has been expended. In case of the death of Captain Beale, the Governor and Council are to appoint another in his room until further order from the Company. They are to use great circumspection in the disposing of all stores and provisions, none to be issued out without warrant under the hand of the Governor and two or three of Council. Provisions to be equally distributed to the soldiers for their maintenance and encouragement, and to the planters according to the first constitution, viz., to allow them victuals from the stores for the first nine months, if their plantations cannot before then supply them with food. But afterwards all stores are to be delivered to the planters at the same rates they paid formerly, although bread and beef are dearer now; yet for their encouragement the price is not to be altered; all other goods to be charged as they are rated in the invoice. The Governor and Council are to supervise the accounts of the stores every three months. Clothes or other stores delivered out to the soldiers or planters to be charged at the invoice rates and a yearly copy of such accounts remitted to the Company. They have sent out by the *Johanna* 879 Mexico and Seville pieces of eight in half and quarter pieces, to be placed in the care of Captain Beale and issued out by him at the rate of 5s. per piece of eight for paying the soldiers, according to a warrant from the Governor and Council, in which regard must be had to the allowance for clothes and other things.

When their occasions require more shall be sent, but no bills of exchange are to be drawn on the Company. All soldiers on the island, and those now going, to be reduced to two companies, the Governor to be Captain of one and Captain Anthony Beale of the other, Jonathan Tyler and Joshua Johnson to be lieutenants. The Governor and Council to appoint ensigns and serjeants for the said two companies and cause all planters to be formed into companies, appoint officers to exercise them every two months at least, that they may be the better able to defend themselves and the island from any enemy. The 'inferiour officers' and soldiers to be exercised frequently, according to the practice of military discipline, and so become expert in the handling of arms, and be kept constantly on the watch and to their duty whilst in the Company's pay. Several planters have been entertained lately to help guard the island, how many should be kept on with those now sent is left to the discretion of Major Blackmore, who is to see that the best care possible is taken to secure all avenues and passages from assault, more especially the avenues in Lemon Valley. At the same time care must be taken to avoid all unnecessary charges because all planters are bound by the tenure of their land at the Governor's command to bear arms and observe orders for the defence of the island. On his arrival Blackmore is to inspect the forts, and other places already fortified on the island, strengthen them with sufficient platforms where necessary, and fortify any place likely to be easy of approach by an enemy. For this purpose materials have been sent, of which great care is to be taken, as also of the arms, ammunition, guns, etc., already on the island, and all to be stored in convenient places, and the magazines to be provided with provisions so that the guards are not obliged to quit their posts to obtain them. The chief magazine is to be kept and safely guarded about the centre of the island, because it will be easy from thence to supply the rest. To avoid consumption of powder, not more than three guns are to be returned to the salute of any ship arriving at the island, none to be shot 'at healths or other needless actions' and an exact account kept of the cost of all powder and when used remitted to the Company yearly. They have sent several fruit-trees, vines, and some seeds that when the Company's plantation is sufficiently furnished the remainder may be distributed gratis to those who are most diligent and industrious in looking after their plantations. If any planters use great skill and care in the planting and production of sugar-canes, indigo, cotton wool, or any other commodity, and by their work produce more than they can dispose of

advantageously, the Company will take this surplus and allow them the usual price. Every encouragement is to be given to the inhabitants in planting, and experienced persons to be appointed to advise those who are ignorant in this way. For the encouragement of artificers and workmen employed on the island and to avoid disputes, the following wages are to be paid, viz., to every master workman the value of one shilling a day, and to every servant or labourer 8*d.* a day, and so in proportion for part of a day, this to be paid either in necessaries from the stores or in ready money by warrant under the hand of the Governor and Council directed to the Husband, Captain Beale. That the windward part of the island may be planted as well as any other, those who think fit to settle there are to be allowed a double portion of land, but not to exceed to each family 'forty acres rough and plaine'. All plantations to be conveniently joined that the planters may the better relieve and succour one another. The 'paper' the Company formerly issued to encourage persons to go out and plant in the island they now confirm, and ratify the conditions contained in it. They again require that all planters shall be exercised and trained in the use of arms and listed under one or other of the commanders, or such other officers as are appointed, to qualify them for the defence of the island, and that particular places are to be assigned by the Governor where all the planters may repair for a 'Ran-devouse' when wanted by the Governor. Yet the planters are not to keep constant watch as soldiers, except in time of danger, but at the approach of any shipping or upon the discovery of an enemy or any general alarm they are to repair to the several posts appointed for them, and observe such orders as their respective officers shall give for the safety and defence of the island, it being one of the conditions on which they were granted land and other accommodations. Any inhabitant desiring to build a house in any valley, the ground shall be set out and allotted by the Governor, all houses are to be built regularly and in good order for defence, above each of the fortifications made in any valley, and no house to be built between the Fort and the sea. On the arrival of any of the Company's ships a free market is to be appointed and kept in the most convenient place for accommodation both of the inhabitants and the mariners. The inhabitants are not to board any ship without leave from the Governor. The Company formerly advised that land allotted to any planters is to be conveyed to them, their heirs, and assigns for ever, under the Company's common seal; they now confirm this order and require its punctual obedience under the conditions and



proviso formerly laid down, viz., that they perform all suit and service appointed for the inhabitants and planters to do from time to time, with the proviso that none shall have power to sell or alienate their respective lands or plantations unless they or their heirs shall have lived and tried to improve it for seven years. A register is to be kept of lands given, set over, and allotted to any planter at his first arrival, or when any soldier shall turn planter. A register is also to be kept of all sales, alienations, and conveyance of estates, houses, plantations, etc., one to another after the time aforesaid has expired, and no sale or conveyance to be allowed unless registered, a duplicate of these to be sent to England yearly so that all cavils, deceits, or fraudulent dealings may be prevented. The Minister for the time being is to keep a register of all marriages, christenings, and burials on the island, and an account of all soldiers who have turned planters is to be sent, that the time when their pay ceased may plainly appear. Married men to be told that, if they desire their wives and children to come out to them, these shall be sent, passage free. Any soldier after having served on the island five years may be given leave to return to England, passage free. Care is to be taken that no man having a wife living in England or any other place is allowed to marry another woman on the island. For the improvement of the Company's plantation the several negroes on the island may be employed in the planting of the fruit-trees and seeds now sent, and care is to be taken for providing the Company's table with food and other necessaries, that when the ships arrive there may be sufficient of the fruit, herbs, and fresh provisions which the island affords. No grant of land is to be made too near to the Company's to inconvenience it in any way, and especial directions are to be given and care taken for the increase of their stock of cattle both great and small. The direction and produce of the Company's plantation to be at the disposal of the Governor of the island for the supply of a public table for himself and those appointed to diet with him, viz., the Husband, Captain Anthony Beale, the Minister, the two Lieutenants, the surgeons, and other officers and servants in the Company's employ; also commanders of ships and chief mates when they arrive at the island. Due care to be taken of sick persons belonging to the ships whilst they stay there. The Minister entertained by the Company and now living on the island is to preach every Sunday, catechize the young people and the children of the negroes at convenient times, for which he is to receive 50*l.* a year, 25*l.* yearly for teaching, and another 25*l.* yearly as a gratuity 'if he shall be

found painfull and deserving'. He is to dine, etc., at the public table and have a plantation if he wishes one. All negroes, bond or free, living on the island who profess the Christian faith and are thought fit by the Governor, Council, and Minister to be baptized, shall, after seven years, be free planters and enjoy the privileges of other planters with regard to land and cattle. The Company have entertained a gunner to take care of the fort at the watering place and other places for the better fitting of all the great guns for defence; others are to be appointed under him as shall be found necessary. In order that the planters' land may be confirmed to them legally, the Governor and Council are to transmit to the Company a particular account of each plantation with the name of the proprietor and the ground and land allotted to him, with an exact description of it, that each proprietor may have his land conveyed to him and his heirs under the common seal of the Company; this shall be returned for the use of those concerned. That the island may prosper and flourish the Company order that everything here rehearsed and anything else that may fall out accidentally is to be considered for the improvement and welfare of the inhabitants of the island, with the advice and consent of the major part of the Council, all commanders of the Company's ships, while in the Road, to give their advice, but not to have any vote in deciding any difference that may arise. The Company expect an account of all their affairs from the Governor and Council to whom they have entrusted them. They recommend to them the practice of true religion, virtue, justice, and all honest and good converse, that none may receive wrong, but all, upon just complaint, be afforded not only a hearing but have justice administered, that the good may be encouraged and the evil, for their crimes, punished, and peace and quietness preserved. The Company's last letter to the island, dated April 6, 1677, was sent by the *Golden Fleece*, since which they have received several from them, the last by the *East India Merchant* who came into the river the 14th instant; by this they understand some differences have arisen among them, this they earnestly desire them to prevent and take care that where wrong has been done justice is executed. The sawyer, they complain, intends to go home because his wife is not with him; his said wife has been offered a free passage out, but refuses to go. The sum of 3*l.* is to be charged to the account of Robert Ball, it having been paid to his wife from his wages, to fit her for the voyage to him. The Company have entertained Joshua Johnson to serve on the island as a lieutenant at 40*s.* a month, he is to have thirty

acres of land for a plantation 'rough and smooth', one servant to have pay and diet and be mustered as a soldier, one negro, and four cows. A small chyrurgeon's chest is also sent, but no chyrurgeon, but when the Company's ships return they must endeavour to treat with one, as Mr. Moore, the present surgeon, desires to return home. His successor is to be allowed the same wages and privileges as Mr. Moore has. A rat-catcher has also been sent and stuff to destroy the vermin, and they are desired to make use of both. Shipped in the *Johanna* are fifty 'dram deales' to make the bread-, coal-, and powder-rooms, these are to be landed for the Company's use. The Company will allow no pay to any soldier but those they entertain in England or to those who on extraordinary occasions are taken into pay by the Governor and Council on the island, but no boys are to be enlisted as soldiers before they are able to discharge the duties, and all soldiers, when their time of service is up, are to be allowed to return home, passage free. The Company hope that the Carmania goats they wrote for to Persia have arrived; they are to be kept carefully and apart from other cattle and an account sent how they thrive and whether the wool answers expectation. They have advised Surat to send some hard soap to the island, about five or six cwt. yearly, this is to be equally distributed to the planters and others at the invoiced price. If their homeward-bound ships from Surat and the Coast meet at the island, to prevent dispute the Company appoint Captain Chamblet to be Admiral, Captain Hide to be Vice-Admiral, and Captain Basse Rear-Admiral, all others that sail from the island to rank themselves according to seniority; this is to be told the commanders. The time being 'troublesome and dangerous' they enjoin them to use more than ordinary care in their watches, especially when there are strange ships in the Road, allow none to come ashore armed, and only a few at a time unarmed, keep a sentry constantly on the hills to look out that none may surprise them unawares, so that if an enemy should make an attempt they will find them ready to defend themselves and to do their utmost for the preservation of the island. They have received an account from Captain Anthony Beale of which they do not approve, as no particulars are given nor the times when he received or paid any of the money stated. They want the last year's books of accounts, and desire them to put one folio only on each leaf and to be more careful in sending particular accounts of moneys and stores expenses yearly. The *Mary* has arrived safely, by her they received their letter of December 31 last, and now by the *Johanna* have sent them a large supply of all

provisions and stores, and written to the President and Council of Surat that from there and from the Coast and Bay annually some rice and paddy is to be sent. Captain Field to be in the Council while he remains on the island, and his salary continued until he takes passage for England, which he is to do by the next shipping. *Appended are directions for setting the plants.* On the arrival of Captain Bendal the chests in which are the Company's plants are to be taken ashore and the plants planted out in a piece of ground prepared on purpose by being well dug and picked clear from all kinds of grass, weeds, roots, or greens whatsoever. The plants to be set in rows  $1\frac{1}{2}$  foot distant every way, so to stand without removal to shoot and grow until they bear fruit, after which the Governor may remove and distribute them for further increase as he sees cause. But these, as others before, will miscarry if three particulars are not precisely observed viz., 1. Constant watering in the evening, so much as to keep the ground moist, but not over wet to rot the roots. 2. Constant hoeing to keep the plants free from weeds, and the ground all bare about them. 3. They must be set in a well-fenced place, the doors always kept shut so that no cattle, goats, sheep, etc., can come in and bite or browse on them. All stone fruit they may increase from the stones; codlings, gooseberries, etc. from cuttings. Three of *Meagres*<sup>1</sup> Books, for directions, are sent. ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN SAMUEL CHAMBLET, MARCH 15, 1678  
(*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 553).

They have freighted his ship the *Sampson*, the *President*, commanded by Captain Jonathan Hide, and the *Unicorn*, commanded by Captain John Slade, all three intended for Bombay, Surat, etc.; also the *Johanna*, commanded by Captain Hopeful Bendall, and the *Eagle*, commanded by Captain Nathaniel Horsman, intended for Bantam, who are to sail with the *Sampson* out of the Channel and keep company together as long as possible. Urge him to get into the Downs and from there take the first opportunity of plying his voyage to Bombay. If detained by contrary winds on the English coast, and so has a long passage to St. Iago, he is to make the best of his way thence, even if he has to sail alone, and, if when near the Cape it is too late to go within St. Lawrence then to sail without, which at this season is the shorter passage. If he touches at Johanna he is to take in what heavy stones he can, lest there be no kentledge at Surat, but if there is he can put

<sup>1</sup> Leonard Meager, gardener (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*).

them out. They appoint his ship to wear the flag, Hide to be Vice-Admiral and Bendall Rear-Admiral. On arriving at Bombay he is to land the soldiers, passengers, and the goods designed for that place, then sail to Surat and deliver the Company's packet to the President and Council and follow their directions for his future disposal and return for England, which they have been told to hasten as much as possible. Give the usual orders as to keeping company for mutual defence, etc. Direct him to help, if required, the Agent, and Council, factors and others at any place he goes to, both for their safety and in order to procure lading for his ship; to see that the passengers have their proportion of provisions in due order, and if ill that they be well looked after. *Letters of like tenor to Captains Hide and Slade.* (1½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN NATHANIEL HORSMAN, MARCH 15, 1678  
(*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 560).

They have freighted his ship the *Eagle* for a voyage to the Indies, and order him to do his utmost to get her into the Downs and at the first opportunity proceed to Bantam keeping Company with Captain Chamblet and others of the ships bound for Surat as far as St. Iago. On arriving at Bantam he is to follow the orders and directions given by the Agent and Council there. He is given the usual orders concerning keeping his vessel in a good posture of defence, sailing to the westward of the Madeiras to avoid the Turks and other pirates, keeping company with those of the Company's ships he shall find at St. Helena and obeying the proclamation of the King about wearing the English flag and ensign only, going to and returning from St. Helena. (¾ p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN HOPEFUL BENDAL, MARCH 15, 1678  
(*Ibid.*, p. 560).

They have freighted his ship the *Johanna* for a voyage to St. Helena and thence to Bantam and order him on receiving their letters to the Governor of St. Helena and to the Agent and Council of Bantam to take the first opportunity of getting into the Downs and plying his voyage to St. Helena in company with Captain Chamblet and the other Surat ships. They appoint him Rear-Admiral and order him on arriving at St. Helena to put ashore the goods designed for that place according to the directions of the Governor and Council, then to sail for Bantam and deliver the Company's letters to the Agent and Council with such bullion and goods as are sent to them and follow their orders and direc-

tions given to him for his dispatch for England which is to be hastened as much as possible. After being given the customary orders Bendall is told that Major John Blackmore has been entertained as Governor of St. Helena and is to take passage in the *Johanna* and be treated with all due respect. He is also directed to take care of the passengers and if any are ill have them well looked after. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALLE AND GOSFRIGHT, MARCH 15, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 562).

Acknowledge the receipt of several letters from them up to February 25 last, also an account of their coral business. Are sorry at the loss of what was laden in the *Madeira Merchant*, and pray that what has been sent since may arrive safely. Their account shall be examined, and if any error shall be found they shall be informed. Note that nothing more can be done about buying ounce coral, so desire them to forbear attempting it 'in these troublesome times' until further order. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN SAMUEL CHAMBLET, MARCH 20, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 555).

Because of 'the uncertaine times' he and the rest of the commanders of the Company's ships in the Downs are to put themselves in a good posture of defence in case they shall meet with an enemy; this the Company hope has been done, and that they will be able to defend themselves, yet for their own satisfaction and the better security of their ships the Company has asked for a convoy, and, by command of the King, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to direct the Commander-in-Chief in the Downs to appoint a convoy to be ready to sail with them at the first fair wind. Therefore on receipt of this letter they are to apply to the said Commander and desire him to order a convoy accordingly. The Company do not know who is in command, nor anything about the convoy, but the captains are to entreat that it may be of the best force that can be afforded, and, as it is late in the year, they are to be in a readiness to sail with the first fair wind and observe the Company's instructions for the prosecution of their voyage. Their packet for the President and Council at Surat is sent by the purser of the *Unicorn*, made up in a great black box which Chamblet is to demand from him. Appended is a letter from the Secretary, Robert Blackborne, to Morgan Lodge desiring him by direction of the Governor to deliver the above letter to Captain Chamblet as soon as the Sampson comes

*into the Downs, it being of special import that he should have it immediately on his arrival. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)*

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 20, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 476).

Order is given for all the Company's goods to be speedily removed from the African House and Gresham College, that possession of these may be given up on the 25th instant, as is desired; and certain Committees are to consider how the Company may be provided with warehouse room, inspect places proposed for this purpose, and, in particular, speak with Stephen Langham about Crosby House and report. The owners of the *Eagle* to be permitted to ship out foreign bullion to the value of 200*l.* on account of their joint stock, and the Commander and Officers 400*l.* in foreign bullion free of freight. George Bowers to be paid 126*l.* for engines, stamps, dies, and other necessities for coining rupees at Bombay. A request for continuance of some moneys at interest after the 25th instant is referred to the Treasury Committee who are to examine the present state of the Company's cash, consider how they stand about payment of moneys that have been taken up upon account of the late sale, and about defraying other necessary occasions, and report. Money due to Mr. Legate, as executor to his brother-in-law Henry Thomson, to be paid, on Moses testifying that he has a legal right to it, and Legate giving security to save the Company harmless from any pretences of Charles James, a factor at Surat, Moses to draw up a bond and discharge to be given the Company. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 22, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 478).

Arbitrators nominated in the case of Sir Henry Dacres to be allowed until April 22 next for determining the matters in difference between the Company and Sir Henry, mutual covenants to be entered into to stand to the award of the said arbitrators. The Treasury Committee to affix the Company's seal to the Commission drawn up for the Governor and Council of St. Helena. Messrs. Box and Short, with others, renew their former request for allowance of more tares on benzoin bought by them at the last sale, and, some doubt arising as to whether the tares were made according to cattees or to the English pound, certain Committees are desired to adjust them according to the invoice, without profit or loss to either side. The covenants and bonds of William Gyfford, late

Chief at Tonquin, and his sureties to be delivered to him to be cancelled. Mr. Pepys to be asked to procure an order for release of the thirty men pressed out of the *Mary*, and for the men in the ten ships expected home this summer on arriving in the Downs to be allowed some small time free from the press; also that the five vessels now outward-bound may not, by reason of the embargo, be stopped in any of the Western ports, in case, if forced by contrary winds, they shall put in there. (1 p.)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL, TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, MARCH 24, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II. 402, no. 136*).

The *Hunter* for Jamaica, Captain Flawes for Jersey, with Lord Hatton<sup>1</sup>, and the three East India ships, which came from the river last night, are all prepared to sail, and also about eighty merchantmen outward-bound.

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN BENDALL, MARCH 25, 1678 (*Letter Book, vol. v, p. 561*).

They have sent, by way of Portsmouth, some passengers in a wagon and desire that on Richard Ridges sending them off Bendall will take them in and send a certificate of their arrival which the Company hope will be so timely as to enable them to board the *Johanna*; and, as they hope to receive a certificate of all the passengers who went aboard his ship in the Downs, that so he will certify these last also. Desire him again to keep his ship in readiness to defend himself against any accident, or enemy who may lie in wait for him in the Channel. Commit him to the protection of the Almighty. (½ p.)

THE COMPANY TO SIR ROBERT ROBINSON, COMMANDER OF H.M.S. *HARWICH* AT PORTSMOUTH, MARCH 25, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 573).

His Majesty having been pleased by an order of March 21 last (copy enclosed) to direct that the Company's ships should sail out of the Downs with the *Antelope* as convoy and call upon Sir Robert at St. Helen's Point, the best sailer among the said vessels has been ordered to make all possible haste to give Sir Robert notice of the approach of the fleet, and the Company entreat him upon their arrival to sail with them, according to the order of the King now sent, that the opportunity of the easterly wind may not be lost. But, if any accident should hinder (which God forbid), the Company ask Sir Robert to send orders to

<sup>1</sup> Christopher, Lord Hatton, Governor of Guernsey.



Captain Wright to accompany the ships that no time may be lost. Hope, however, that Sir Robert will be ready himself to join the said ships for their better security. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN SAMUEL CHAMBLET, MARCH 25, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 573).

Acknowledge his letter of yesterday's date. Inform him that they have, upon an humble address to the King, procured an order to Sir Robert Robinson (copy enclosed) and have dispatched it by messenger to Portsmouth and hope it may reach Chamblet by the time this letter arrives. They do not doubt but that Sir Robert will be ready at St. Helen's Point to sail with Chamblet upon notice of his appearance. Therefore, he is to make all possible haste to set sail for St. Helen's Point and by the best means he can, notify his arrival, that so Sir Robert may be ready to join him without loss of time. Lest Sir Robert should be hindered by any accident from sailing with Chamblet on arriving at St. Helen's Point, Captain Wright will have orders from him to proceed and see Chamblet safe out of the Channel 'as farr as God's blessing may be for your securitie from danger'. He is not to come to an anchor or stay for Sir Robert. To prevent any stop he may meet with in the western ports, on pretence of the present embargo if forced by contrary winds to put into them, the Company send His Majesty's orders that he is not to be detained at all but to prosecute his intended voyage. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, MARCH 26, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 402, no. 145).

This noon the three East Indiamen sailed with a fair wind at NE.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 27, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 479).

A question arising as to whether Mr. Doughty should be paid 70*l.* due to him on account of goods he formerly bought which were resold at the last sale, and there being an old account standing open since 1669 for gold bought which he alleges he never received, but gave some money to Sambrooke to discharge him of his contract, the matter is referred to the Committee for Sambrooke's accounts to consider, with other cases of a like nature, take the opinion of Counsel and of Moses, and report. A letter from Thomas Rider is read, desiring six months' notice before the

Company leave the warehouses at African House which they took of him, Mr. Moyer is desired to see about this and report to the Court. The Treasury Committee report on the state of the Company's affairs under their charge: they find that it will be necessary to continue the money due on the 25th instant at interest, until September 25 next, to this the Court agree and the Cashier-General is directed to note it on the respective bills. James Lord Chandos is admitted to the freedom gratis. His Majesty having been graciously pleased to direct the discharge of several seamen pressed out of the *Mary* upon her arrival in the Downs, and given them three weeks leave, Captain Crover and the owners of the said ship are directed not to pay the said men until a certificate is received from Sir John Holmes, Commander-in-Chief of the King's ships in the Downs, that the men have returned to the King's service. This order to apply to any seamen pressed out of the ships that are expected home this year. Mr. Buckler to be allowed interest on the 2,000*l.* he paid for saltpetre. The Company having sold to Sir Thomas Chicheley, Master of the King's Ordnance, 754 $\frac{3}{4}$  tons of saltpetre for His Majesty's service, amounting by agreement to the sum of 40,000*l.*, and Sir George Wharton, Treasurer for the Royal Ordnance, having delivered to the Committee for the Company's Treasury tallies for this sum, Sir Thomas Chicheley desires that part of the said saltpetre may remain in the Company's warehouse for some time, the Court agree to this, so long as the said time does not exceed six months, and give order for the saltpetre, or so much of it as shall be asked for, to be delivered to the officers of the Royal Ordnance when desired. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

WARRANT FROM TREASURER DANBY TO THE CUSTOMS COMMISSIONERS, MARCH 30, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Money Book (General)*, p. 237).

To receive 7,153*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* in bonds on the customs of East India commodities (and which are not to be applied to the satisfaction of the loan of 60,000*l.* lately made to the King by the said Company) and to deliver same to the Treasurer of the Navy for the service of the Navy, taking from him tallies to that sum struck on Richard Mounteney, late Cashier of the Customs.

RALEGH HULL TO ROBERT YARD,<sup>1</sup> PORTSMOUTH, MARCH 31, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 402, no. 172).

The *Harwich*, Sir Robert Robinson, sailed to convoy the East India ships into sea out of danger.

<sup>1</sup> Clerk to Sir Joseph Williamson.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 5, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 481).

Mr. Burrough's bill for tin-ware to be examined. The petition of Richard Wright is referred for consideration. The Court, learning that the sum of 32*l.* is due to the Company from the late Henry Rouse, give directions for the accounts of Rouse to be examined that it may be ascertained whether upon these being adjusted this amount is owing to the Company, and, if so, to desire the Auditor to demand it from the executrix. Certain Committees to examine the account of John Richards when assistant in the Calico Warehouse, and see whether the bonds entered into by the Earl of Shaftesbury and Sir John Banks as his security may be delivered up to be cancelled upon their sealing new bonds for the faithful discharge by Richards of his trust as Warehouse-keeper. The Treasury Committee to take up on loan 20,000*l.*, if the occasions of the Company require it, at five per cent per annum to be repaid on October 10 next, and the Cashier-General to note on the respective bills that no more interest is to be paid for such loans after the given date. The owners of the *East India Merchant* to be paid 2,400*l.* in part of her freight. Certain Committees to meet this afternoon to price the gingham in order to make an equal division of half per cent in these to the several adventurers in accordance with an order of February 1 last. (1¼ *pp.*)

WARRANT, APRIL 6, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Entry Book of Signed Warrants*, p. 76).

East India Company: warrant to be paid their tallies of 40,000*l.* for saltpetre by their own customs.

WARRANT FROM TREASURER DANBY TO RICHARD KENT, RECEIVER-GENERAL AND CASHIER OF CUSTOMS, APRIL 9, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Money Book (General)*, p. 240).

Four tallies, amounting in all to 40,000*l.*, have been levied on you by my direction upon orders for land and sea service of the Ordnance. The Treasurer of the Ordnance has delivered said tallies to the East India Company to secure the like sum due to them for 754½ tons of saltpetre delivered by the said Company to the King's stores. You are to pay to the said Company the said sum taking in said tallies as they shall from time to time be satisfied out of the customs of East India goods imported by the said Company by November 1 last, together with 6 per cent interest from January 22 last (the Master of the Ordnance having that

day certified me that he had with the advice of the principal officers of the Ordnance agreed with the said Company for delivery of the said saltpetre): said interest to be computed to the respective times of repaying the principal: and the said Company to be allowed discount of interest for their time of six and six months for the payment of their customs as by their charter.

PHILIP LANYON AT PLYMOUTH TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, APRIL 9, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II. 403, no. 9.*)

This evening came in the *Harwich*, returned from convoying some East India ships out of the Channel, and now bound for Portsmouth.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 12, 1678 (*Court Book, vol. xxx, p. 483*).

John Bence is admitted to the freedom gratis, and John Stackhouse is admitted by patrimony. Allowance to be made to Benjamin Lenude for some mulmuls found wanting in a bale he bought. Order is given for the bonds entered into as security for John Richards to be delivered up on new ones being sealed by Lord Shaftesbury and Sir John Banks. Wines imported in the ship of Captain Henry Nicols from Cadiz and consigned to the Company by Mr. Selwyn to be inspected. John Robinson requesting that he may receive 1,500*l.* part of 3,500*l.* for which he has the Company's bill, and that he may have a new bill for the remainder, the Court give order for this to be done, the Treasury Committee to accommodate any others 'in the like kind' provided the bills are made out in the same names. Order is given for the Husband to deliver to Sir Thomas Chicheley from time to time such quantities of saltpetre as he shall desire until all that he bought for the King's service has been delivered. An account to be drawn up of the proportion of gingham and money to be received by each adventurer in the General Joint Stock for his dividend of half per cent. A petition from the porters employed in packing and loading the Company's treasure is read and referred to the Treasury Committee to consider with the bill for 9*l.* 9*s.* annexed, and make the porters the customary allowance. The Governor and Treasury Committee to dispose of four hundred guineas for the Company's service. (2 *pp.*)

RALEGH HULL AT PORTSMOUTH TO ROBERT YARD, APRIL 16, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II. 403, no. 48*).

The 14th arrived at Spithead the *Harwich*, which came back from convoying the East India ships out of danger.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 17, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxx, p. 485).

On a request being made that those persons who have lent money to the Company and taken bills in other men's names may have bills given them in their own names on showing that they are the original proprietors, the Court consent and give order for the Treasury Committee to give such bills. The owners of the *Mary* to be paid 3,000*l.* in part of her freight, and her commander, Captain Crover, is directed to deliver the Journal of his last voyage, also the Journal kept by his chief mate to the Secretary. The sum of 40*l.* having been paid into the Company's cash for redemption of certain natives of Johanna who were taken off that island by Captain South, who sold them at Barbadoes, and John Eyles, merchant, having at the request of the Court promised to write to his correspondent at Barbadoes to endeavour to release one or two of the said natives, viz., Loy, Musta, Sallamone, Brohem, Semania, and Agissa, on the best possible terms if they are willing to come to England, the Court order that whatever money Eyles shall pay for their redemption, not exceeding 25*l.* for one, or 40*l.* for two, shall be repaid him by the Company, even if any shall die on the way, and, if any of them shall be unwilling to leave the place and return to their own country, Mr. Eyles is to desire his correspondent to procure a certificate, signed by the Governor or other chief person in the place, of their refusal which they are to sign or put their mark to, that it may be transmitted to Johanna. The owners of the *Surat Merchant* to be paid 1,606*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in full of her freight. An account is presented to the Court of each adventurer's dividend of one-half per cent, stated by the Accountant-General, and an equal calculation of it made by the Warehousekeeper in gingham and money and examined by the Auditor. An order is given for the Warehousekeeper to deliver in gingham, or pay or receive in money to or from each adventurer their proportions accordingly, for which each adventurer has a particular warrant directed to the Warehousekeeper, the whole amounting in gingham and money to 1,849*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Damaged pepper to be delivered to the owners of the *Mary*, and *East India Merchant*, the owners of the *Barnardiston* to be paid 1,000*l.* in part of her freight, and the owners of the *Loyal Eagle* 2,207*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* in full of her freight. A bill of exchange drawn on the Company by the Governor and Council of St. Helena payable to Captain Crover is accepted. Allowance to be made to Thomas Crisp for some nillaes found wanting in a bale he bought. Interest, at the rate of five per

cent, to be allowed to Samuel Swinnock for 400*l.* he paid for pepper he bought last September. Warrants to be made out for payment to the owners of the following ships for transportation of passengers to India, viz., to the *Williamson* 69*l.* 2*s.*, *Society*, 69*l.* 2*s.*, *Nathaniel*, 85*l.* 2*s.*, *Falcon*, 61*l.* 2*s.*, *Lancaster* 61*l.* 2*s.*, *Berkeley Castle*, 40*l.*, and 15*l.* to Thomas Lewis for the surgeons of these ships for their care of sixty-three passengers. To the owners of the *Sampson* 144*l.*, the *President* 208*l.*, *Unicorn* 160*l.*, *Eagle* 80*l.*, and 20*l.* 10*s.* to Mr. Lewis for the surgeons in these ships. To the owners of the *Johanna* 450*l.* and to her surgeon 7*l.* 7*s.* Captain James Bonnel, commander of the *Eagle*, to be paid one-quarter per cent due for bullion and fine goods taken out and brought back in that ship in her last voyage. (2 *pp.*)

A GENERAL COURT, APRIL 19, 1678 (*Ibid.*, vol. xxxi, p. 1).

The generality are told of the occasion of their meeting, according to their printed papers, and that, a scrutiny having been taken of their votes, Sir Nathaniel Herne has been chosen Governor, and Robert Thomson Deputy Governor. They are also told that, according to a former resolution, a dividend of one-half per cent in gingham is to be made, that commodity having been often offered at the candle but could not be sold, so warrants for each adventurer, in proportion, will be made out and delivered. The Generality return hearty thanks to the Governor and Deputy for the great care and pains they have taken in the past year in the management of the Company's affairs, and a motion is made that they and the Committees should be gratified for their services to this Stock during that time, and it is resolved that the Governor shall be allowed 200*l.*, the Deputy 100*l.*, and 1,000*l.* be distributed among the Committees, according to their respective attendances, the Court to proportion this accordingly. The Governor, Deputy, and Committees accept this as the 'kind resentment and respects' of the Generality, and return them their thanks. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  *p.*)

A GENERAL COURT OF ELECTION, APRIL 22, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 2).

Sir Nathaniel Herne, Governor, and Robert Thomson, Deputy Governor, take their oaths in the presence of Sir William Thomson, Sir James Edwards, and six more of the Committees. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  *p.*)

A GENERAL COURT, APRIL 25, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 2).

The Governor causes the names to be read of the twenty-four

Committees chosen for the year next ensuing, they are as follows: the R<sup>t</sup> Hono<sup>ble</sup> George Lord Berkeley, Sir John Banks, Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Christopher Boone, John Bathurst, Josia Child, Thomas Canham, Colonel John Clerke, Sir James Edwards, James Houblon, Joseph Herne, John Jollife, Sir John Lethieulier, Nathaniel Letton, Sir John Moore, Samuel Moyer, Thomas Papillon, John Paige, Edward Rudge, Daniel Sheldon, Jeremy Sambrooke, Sir William Thomson, Charles Thorold, and Sir Stephen White. The Generality return their thanks to the former Committees for their great care and pains in the Company's concerns.<sup>1</sup> ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 26, 1678 (*Court Minutes*, vol. xxxi, p. 3).

Sir William Thomson, Sir John Moore, and Mr. Boone are desired to undertake the directing and management of the Company's Treasury for the ensuing year, and they, or any two of them, are empowered to act accordingly. Order is given for a warrant to be made out for payment of the gratuities granted to the late Governor, Deputy Governor, and twenty-four Committees for the past year. The Secretary is directed to certify to the Commissioners for the Poll Act what the capital stocks of this Company amount to, how much belongs to adventurers who are peers of the Realm, and how much to the commonalty. A re-election is made of the Company's officers according to custom; they and their annual salaries are as follows: Humphrey Edwin, Cashier-General, 300*l.*; Richard Harris, his assistant, 90*l.* and as Housekeeper, 30*l.*; Edward Byrch, assistant to the Cashier, 80*l.*; Ion Ken, assistant to the Cashier, 80*l.*; John Childe, assistant to the Cashier, 50*l.*; Robert Blackborne, Secretary, 200*l.*, as writer of foreign letters, 40*l.*; Elisha Coles, his assistant, 70*l.*; Samuel Blackborne, assistant in the Letter Office, 25*l.*; Francis Beyer, Accountant-General, 200*l.*; Leventhorp Altham, his assistant, 150*l.*; Thomas Butler, assistant, 100*l.*; Thomas Ashby, 50*l.*; John Hooper, 50*l.*; Robert Woodward, 50*l.*; Charles Zinzan, 50*l.*; Samuel South, Auditor for the Coast and Bay, 100*l.*; Thomas Clarke, assistant, 30*l.*; Daniel Coles, assistant in the Auditor's Office for Surat and Bantam, 30*l.*; John Richards, Keeper of the Calico Warehouse, 120*l.*; Leonard Bray, assistant, 70*l.*; John Beard, Warehousekeeper at

<sup>1</sup> The eight new members were: Sir John Banks, Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Josia Child, Colonel John Clerke, Sir James Edwards, Joseph Herne, Sir William Thomson, and Sir Stephen White.

Gresham College, 120*l.*; Thomas Percehouse, assistant, 70*l.*; Charles Aston, Keeper of the Pepper Warehouse, 80*l.*; David Aston, assistant, 30*l.*; Thomas Spriggs, Husband, 200*l.*; Francis Thomson, assistant, 100*l.*; George Papillon, Keeper of the Blue Warehouse, 160*l.*; and for setting up the candle, 10*l.*; Thomas Lewis, Paymaster of the Mariners, 30*l.*; William Moses, Solicitor, 20*l.*; Captain John Prowd, Surveyor, 80*l.*; Robert Johnson, Doorkeeper, 40*l.*; Michael Prescott, Surveyor of Private Trade, 20*l.*; Edward Evans, Surveyor of Private Trade, 20*l.* Some objections are made against Cossen, the Auditor, for not acquitting himself with the care and respect becoming to the duties of his place, and, on being told he replies that he wanted 'both assistance and encouragement' in his work; the matter is hereupon referred to the Accounts Committee to consider, and ascertain whether any further assistance is requisite in this Office, and report. The said Committee are also desired, in pursuance of the preamble passed March 16, 1665, to give directions for a valuation to be drawn up of all remains of the General Joint Stock undivided, and present it to the Court with all convenient speed. Elias Miclethwait who was taken into the Accountant's Office about fourteen months ago and as yet has received no salary, the Committee for Accounts are desired to ascertain whether it is necessary to continue him in the said Office, and what allowance should be given to him for his services. John Hall is admitted to the freedom by redemption. The Committee for Private Trade to read the oath formerly drawn up to be taken by the Surveyors for private trade, consider if any alterations should be made in it and whether it is consistent with the interest of the Company that Prescott, one of the surveyors, should continue to sell brandy and other liquors to officers and seamen belonging to ships in the Company's service, and report. The account of the late John Camel to be reported. Samuel South, auditor for the Coast and Bay, is henceforth to attend all the meetings of the Committee for Buying Goods, and to keep a register of their proceedings. A representation from Lady Duteel is read in which she desires that the interest of 375*l.* now due may be paid to her, notwithstanding the suit begun in Chancery, and Moses is directed, in case any motion is made in that Court on her Ladyship's behalf, either to pay the interest to her or to the Court on behalf of the Company. The account of Captain Samuel Chamblet for the quarter-part of permission due for bullion and fine goods, carried out and brought back in the *Sampson* in her last voyage, to be made up. (2½ pp.)



FRANCIS PARRY AT LISBON TO SIR WILLIAM THOMSON, APRIL 30, 1678  
(*Public Record Office: C.O. 77*, vol. xiv, f. 1).

He did not think it necessary or convenient to trouble Sir William with a relation of his proceedings in the business of Bombay until he could give some account of their effect. He has frequently told the Prince of the necessity to send orders to the government of Goa and Bassein commanding the forbearance of all acts of hostility, and of forcible impositions on the King's subjects in Bombay, because of the inconvenience that must needs arise from resisting such force by force. He pressed the Prince to empower Don Francisco de Mello, his ambassador in England, to settle the whole affair according to the true intent and meaning of the articles in that behalf. The business has been three months before the Council for Foreign Plantations, time enough, one would think, for it to give a very full and particular report, and for His Highness to give a satisfactory answer to it. But instead, the Secretary wrote Parry a letter, dated April 29, to the following purport: that His Highness hopes His Majesty will take a final resolution in what his ambassador has represented to him concerning Bombay, and, in order thereunto, the Prince commanded that Don Francisco de Mello be charged to represent the same to His Majesty, and that answer should be given to His Majesty's letter in this very form. Not a word is mentioned of writing to the East Indies to suspend the tributes imposed and exacted by the Portuguese, till the matter is decided, nor of empowering the Portuguese Ambassador to decide it, but an expectation of some concessions from His Majesty, as the delivery of Mahim (which the Secretary told Parry at their first meeting about this affair His Majesty was unjustly possessed of) and the like, and a further order the Ambassador had to demand the same, which is the scope of the answer sent to the King's letter. So that instead of giving His Majesty satisfaction for the injuries done his subjects in Bombay they seem to expect satisfaction for injuries done to them. How this great difference will be arranged Parry cannot tell. He has done all in his power and has his final answer. But if it were true that Mahim of right belonged to the Portuguese one would wonder they should contest it with the King, seeing how much he has done for them beyond the obligations of the Treaty of Matrimony, the charges they put him to before they gave him possession of Bombay, and of how little profit Mahim would be to them. Goa itself, and all the places they possess in the East Indies,

being so many charges to the Crown, His Majesty would do a kindness to take Carinjah and Salsette into his possession, which certainly belong to him as well as Mahim, as appurtenances to the port of Bombay. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 1, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 5).

Mr. Doughtie requesting that an end may be made to his account with the Company, the Committees to whom this matter was referred in March last are directed to take Counsel's opinion in this and in other similar cases and report next Friday to the Court. A letter from Sir Robert Southwell, Secretary to the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations, is read, and order given for copies to be transcribed of the oaths administered to the members of the Company, the Governor, Deputy, and Committees, and to its officers at home and abroad, and sent to Sir Robert as desired. Sarah, widow of the late John Camell, Steward at Tywan, to be paid 35*l*. A report is read from the Accounts Committee concerning Peter Cossen, the Auditor for Surat, Bantam, and the South Sea Factories, and he declaring in Court his willingness to serve the Company to the utmost, he is elected for another year at an annual salary of 100*l*. The account of John Thomas to be examined. The Treasury Committee to take up on loan such money as the Company's occasions shall require at the rate of five per cent, to be paid on October 10 and not later. The accounts of all the Warehousekeepers to be examined, and all goods unsold or undelivered by them to be listed. The Accounts Committee state that, in order for a valuation of the General Joint Stock undivided to be made, the Company's books should be balanced to the last of this present May; the Court approve and give order for this to be done. A petition is read from Joan, widow of Henry Rouse, late warehousekeeper at Leadenhall, and in consideration of his long and faithful service and of the poor condition in which his widow and four children are left, the sum of 20*l*. is given to the petitioner, she to make good the balance of her late husband's account. The account of Thomas Fitch, late purser in the *London*, to be reported. The account of John Richards for passing a patent under the Great Seal to secure the repayment of 20,000*l*. lent to the King and of 40,000*l*. for saltpetre to be examined and reported. Messrs. Paige and Canham to dispose of the fifty-seven butts of sherry, imported in Captain Nicholls's ship from Cadiz, for the best price they can get. (1½ pp.)

OATHS TAKEN BY THE MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY, MAY 2, 1678  
(*Public Record Office: C.O. 77, vol. xiv, f. 3*).

Oath to be taken by every Freeman of the Company.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty, to his heirs and successors, and that you will be faithful to the Governor, his Deputy, and the Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies in the management of their trade. The secrets of the said Company which shall be given you in charge to conceal by the said Governor or his Deputy you will not disclose, and during the present Joint Stock of this Company you will not trade in any such commodity or commodities whatsoever to or from the limits of the Company's charter beyond the Cape of Good Hope, which the Court of Committees have or shall declare from time to time, that they do or will reserve to the said Joint Stock exclusive to any others.

So help you God.

The Oath of the Governor.

You shall swear to be faithful and true during the time of your place of trust as Governor of the Fellowship or Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies and their successors. The good estate of the adventurers in this present Stock you shall favour and affect, and the privileges granted to them (to your power) endeavour to maintain and preserve. You shall be careful to see and provide that an equal and indifferent hand be carried in the government of this Fellowship, and in the affairs thereof to all the adventurers that shall adventure or put in stock, and that an equal division from time to time be made to all the adventurers according to the proportion of their several stocks duly paid in. *This oath is also to be taken by the Deputy Governor and every one of the twenty-four Committees of the Company.*

The Secretary's Oath.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty and to his heirs and successors. You shall be obedient and attendant to the Governor and his Deputy of the Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies at all times convenient. You shall faithfully and truly set down and register all the acts, ordinances and consultations of the said Fellowship that from time to time they shall enact, ordain, or constitute, and you shall not give out any copies of the same to any persons, not being members of the Court of

Committees or officers of the Company, and that only which relates to their respective offices and employments, without the consent of the Governor or his Deputy or a Court of Committees. You shall keep secret all matters in talk and conference had in any Court which shall be given you in charge by the Governor or his Deputy to be concealed. You shall not during the employment to which you are chosen the year ensuing in the service of the East India Company either by yourself or any other for you directly or indirectly trade to or from India (otherwise than in the Joint Stock of the said Company) in any commodity whatsoever without licence of the Court of Committees, and also if you shall know any person or persons which intend any hurt, harm, or prejudice to our said Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty or to his lands or to the aforesaid Fellowship or privileges of the same, you shall give knowledge thereof or make it known to the said Governor or his Deputy. All these things shall you hold and keep to the best of your power, so help you God.

#### The Auditor's Oath.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty and to his heirs and successors and to be true and faithful to the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies, and from time to time diligently to the best of your power and skill to execute all such lawful commands as be given you by the said Governor or his Deputy or Committees of the said Company, and truly and faithfully make known forthwith to them all such practices and endeavours or actions of any persons whatsoever that you can discover tending to the prejudice, loss or damage of the said Company and neither directly or indirectly concede, connive at or consent to the same for any consideration whatsoever. You shall not during your employment to which you are chosen for the year ensuing in the service of the East India Company either by yourself or any others for you directly or indirectly trade to or from India (otherwise than in the Joint Stock of the said Company) in any commodities whatsoever without licence of the Court of Committees. And also if you know any person or persons which intend any hurt, harm, or prejudice to Our said Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty, or his lands, or to the aforesaid Company, or privileges of the same, you shall give knowledge thereof or make it to be known to the said Governor or his Deputy. All these things you shall observe and do to your power, all fears, affection, and rewards set apart. So help you God.

## The Oath of the Accountant-General.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Lord the Kings Majesty and to his heirs and successors. You shall duly and truly enter all, or cause to be entered into the books of accounts of the Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies all and every such sum and sums as to your knowledge shall be brought in or disbursed by or for the said Company, giving every man his due by debtor and creditor for every manner of thing that shall or may concern his account without augmenting diminishing or concealing of anything whatsoever, and further you shall give a true and just account of every parcel as well brought in as disbursed, and also for all such matters as shall concern your charge and trust unto the Governor his Deputy or Committees of the Fellowship aforesaid, or to such as they shall appoint as you shall be required thereunto. The secrets and privities of the said Company which shall be given you in charge by the Governor or his Deputy to conceal you shall keep and not disclose during your said employment, or at any time after. You shall not during the employment to which you are chosen for the year ensuing in the service of the East India Company either by yourself or by any other for you directly or indirectly trade to or from India, otherwise than in the Joint Stock of the said Company, in any commodities whatsoever without licence of the Court of Committees. And also if you shall know any person or persons which intend any hurt, harm, or prejudice to Our said Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty or to his lands or to the aforesaid Fellowship or privileges of the same you shall give knowledge thereof or cause it to be known unto the said Governor or his Deputy. All these things you shall faithfully perform, hold and keep to your best knowledge and the utmost of your power.

So help you God.

## The Oath of the Cashier.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty and to his heirs and successors and to the Fellowship or Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies, and that you will be faithful in all such matters as concern your employment as Cashier-General that shall be committed to your care or management, applying your best endeavours thereunto, and not discover any secret which shall be given you in charge to conceal. You shall not during your employment, *here follow the foregoing clauses prohibiting private trade.* The like to the several officers following: viz.<sup>t</sup>, warehousekeepers, the

Paymaster of the Mariners, Assistants to the Secretary, to the Cashier, to the Accountant, to the Auditor, and to the warehousekeepers.

The Oath of the Beadle.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty, and to his heirs and successors. You shall be obedient, diligent and attendant to the Governor, his Deputy and others of the Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies. You shall duly and truly warn the said Company to come to courts and assemblies to be appointed by the said Governor or his Deputy, as often as you shall be thereunto commanded by the said Governor or his Deputy. You shall not, to your power, suffer any person or persons, suitors to the Company or others, to stand or be within the hearing of the said Company being set at any their courts or meetings nor to come into the same courts or meetings before they be called by the said Governor or his Deputy. The secrets and privities of the said Company which shall be given you in charge by the said Governor or his Deputy to conceal you shall not bewray. You shall not during your employment to which you are chosen for the year ensuing, *the same as in the other oaths follows.*

So help you God.

The Oaths administered to the Company's officers in Bombay.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Sovereign Lord the King of England, his heirs and successors. You shall to your utmost preserve and maintain the right and rights of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies and in and to the port and Island of Bombay, and to your power shall not suffer any wrong or detriment to be done to them or to their estate, rights, jurisdictions or privileges there. You shall from time to time well and truly execute the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the said Port and Island to the utmost of your skill and power in all things concerning the same. You shall render a just, true, and perfect account in writing to the said Governor and Company or any person or persons appointed by them to take the same, of and for all such lands, goods, moneys, profits, commodities, matters or things whatsoever as shall be committed or shall come to your hands, custody or charge for their use by reason or occasion of your said office. So help you God.

The Oath of the Council.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Sovereign Lord the King of England and to his heirs and successors. You shall to your utmost

preserve and maintain the right and rights of the Governor and Company of London trading to the East Indies and in and to the Port and Island of Bombay, and to your power shall not suffer any wrong or detriment to be done to them or to their estate, rights, jurisdictions or privileges there. You shall faithfully and uprightfully with the best of your skill and judgment give your advice to the said Governor of the said Port and Island for the time being upon all occasions in all things concerning the same and the affairs thereof. So help you God.

#### The Oath of the Deputy Governor.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Sovereign Lord the King of England, his heirs and successors. You shall to your utmost preserve and maintain the right and rights of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies and in and to the Port and Island of Bombay, and to your power shall not suffer any wrong or detriment to be done to them or to their estate, rights, jurisdictions or privileges there. You shall from time to time well and duly execute the office of Deputy to the Governor of the said Port and Island in all things concerning the same. You shall render a just, true and perfect account in writing to the said Governor and Company, or any person or persons appointed by them to take the same of and for all such lands, goods, moneys, profits, commodities, matters and things whatsoever as shall be committed or shall come to your hands, custody or charge for their use by reason or occasion of your said office. So help you God.

#### The Commissioner's Oath.

You shall swear to be good and true to Our Sovereign Lord the King of England, his heirs and successors. You shall to your utmost preserve the right and rights of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies and in and to the Port and Island of Bombay and to your power shall not suffer any wrong or detriment to be done to them or to their estate, rights, jurisdictions or privileges there. You shall truly and faithfully exercise and execute the office of commissioner for the Government of the said Island according to the tenour and true intent and meaning of your commission and the trust reposed in you thereby. So help you God.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 3, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 7).

Upon a report from the Lawsuits Committee order is given for the money due to Doughty for goods he bought, which were resold at the

last sale, to be paid him. A bill from the smith for work done in the Company's house and in the several warehouses to be examined, also Bowtell's bill for printing. The petition of Richard Wright is referred for examination and report, also the desires of Mr. Hulton, late surgeon in the *Return*. Certain Committees to inspect the front of the Company's house and the garden side, and see what is necessary to be done in the way of repairs, what ornament to add, and consider and report the cost to the Court. Elias Miclethwaite is elected as a writer in the Accountant's Office at a salary of 25*l.* a year, to begin from last Lady Day, and, he having shown great care and diligence during the fourteen months he was employed in that office under Mr. Beyer, an allowance of 20*l.* is to be made to him. The demands of Gomes Serra are referred for examination and report. (2 *pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. SELWYN AND BATHURST, AT CADIZ, MAY 6, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 574).

Have received several of their letters both by land and sea, the goods by Pettoon and the sherries by Captain Nicolls, these are very bad and it is doubtful whether they will 'produce the charges'. They expected long ago to have had an account of the sales, with an account current, and also an account of any goods remaining. If these have not been sent already they desire to have them without further delay, for their want impedes the adjusting of accounts with Sambrooke, which they wish ended. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 8, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 9).

The petition of Timothy Wilks, Senior, is read and referred until the account of his son Timothy, now a factor at Fort St. George, has been examined together with the letter of attorney the said son gave his father. The petition of William Thomson, gunsmith, is also referred for examination. The owners of the *Mary* to be paid 1,000*l.* in part of her freight. A petition from Captain Crover is referred for examination and report. The Treasury Committee to ascertain what bullion was carried out in the *Nathaniel*, *Society*, and *Unicorn* in their voyage to India, and give directions for warrants to be made out for payment of the quarter-part of the permission money due to the respective commanders. Order is also given for a warrant to be made out for payment of the permission money due to Captain Bonnell for bullion and fine goods carried out and brought back in the *Eagle*, and delivered at the Company's house. The



Committees for the Surat Warehouse to confer with Mr. Rossington about the long warehouse at Crosby House now in the Company's possession, and treat with him about this and what other accommodation he can spare for warehouse-room and upon what terms, and report. The Governor is desired to inform Mr. Secretary Pepys that the Company expect nine or ten ships from the Indies between June 10 and the middle of August, and desire him to move the King for a considerable squadron of ships to be appointed to ply in the Channel and to the westward of Scilly at such stations as shall be judged fit to secure the entrance of the said ships. The Shipping Committee to treat for the hire and freight of two nimble vessels, from fifty to one hundred tons burden, commanded by active and knowing masters fit to be employed as 'advisers', make the best possible terms with them and report to the Court. The sum of 15*l.* to be paid to Thomas Fitch, late purser in the *London*. (1½ pp.)

LETTER TO SECRETARY COVENTRY, MAY 16, 1678 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77*, vol. xiv, f. 8).

The Lords of the Committee understanding that Mr. Parry, His Majesty's Envoy in Portugal, has not had such favourable answers or dispatch in what he solicited touching the claims and pretensions of the East India Company for the relief of some grievances at Bombay, but that objections have been made to him of the vigorous usage of Alvaro Perez de Tavora, whose estates were sequestered by the said Company, their Lordships wrote to the Governor to know what end had been put to that business; and having received the enclosed paper (which is a copy of the whole proceedings) showing how very generously the Company have determined this in favour of Perez, they desire that the said paper may be sent to Mr. Parry, by which he will be able to convince the ministers there, how much they are mistaken in this case, and how fair a pattern is shown them for justice to be done to His Majesty's subjects, who have much reason to complain of hardships in the East Indies and also of the great delays put upon them in the Court of Portugal. *No signature. Endorsed: Minutes, Lord Ranelagh.*

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 17, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 11).

The Officers of the Customs at Gravesend to be paid 25*l.* for their care in clearing the Company's ships last year. The accounts of the late Captain Jonas Collier and Robert Letchworth to be examined. Pay-

ment to be made to Mr. Creswell for head-money for passengers lately sent in the Company's shipping to India. The Committee for Private Trade are desired to use the most effectual means for securing any private trade goods that may be returned in the Company's ships expected home this year, engage a nimble vessel to ply at once to the westward to look out for the said ships, and instruct the surveyors and waiters to use all possible diligence and circumspection in the charge committed to them. It is resolved that all money given to the Poor-box shall be applied wholly for the use of necessitous persons who have served in the Company, or for their relations, no member of the Court to suggest otherwise. The Accountant-General presents a list of debts that have been owing for a long time, these are referred to the Lawsuits and Debts Committee who are to give directions for those they find upon examination to be desperate, to be written off. ( $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 28, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 12).

Letters received by the *Golden Fleece* from the Agent and Council of Bantam are read. Mr. Derham, Receiver-General for the money to be levied on the City of London by Act of Parliament for the Poll, acquaints the Court that the Lord Treasurer desires that what is charged on the Company's General Stock may at once be paid to the Exchequer, but some dispute having arisen as to whether this should be paid to Messrs. Man and Ailward, collectors appointed by the Commissioners for London, or to those who shall be named by the Assessors of this Ward, the Court inform Messrs. Sitwell and Delme, two of the Common Council men of the Ward, with the message received from Mr. Derham, and ask whether they desire a stop to be put to the payment of the money. They waive the question, upon which the Court give order for the Treasury Committee to pay the money charged on the Company for their said Stock, being 3,657*l.*, to Messrs Man and Ailward, in pursuance of the warrant signed by the Commissioners, and take their receipt, also the acquittance of Mr. Derham for the Company's discharge, Moses to draw up the form of the said receipts. The sum of 77*l.* 5*s.* due on the account of the late Captain Jonas Collier to be paid. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 28, 1678 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 13).

A report is read from the Committees to whom the petition of William Thomson, gunsmith, was referred, and they are desired to ascertain what interest Mr. Mabbot had in the guns mentioned, and what claim is

made by his relations on them. The Committee for the Pepper Warehouse to provide warehouse-room at once for the pepper returned in the *Golden Fleece*, and for what is expected this year, and treat with the Governors of Bethlem Hospital for the cellars proposed to be let to the Company, as regards the money to be spent on fitting them for use, and 'the clamour' that may arise if the scent of the pepper shall annoy the patients, with the terms, and for the Company on a year's warning to be at liberty to quit the said cellars if they find them inconvenient. The Surat Committee to treat with Mr. Rider, or others they shall think fit, for keeping the warehouses at the African House till Lady Day, or provide other warehouses in other places convenient for the goods expected home this year. Daniel Thomas is admitted to the freedom by patrimony. The Shipping Committee to agree with the owners of the *Providence* for that ship to be discharged from the Company's service. (1 p.)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, MAY 29, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II. 404, no. 31*).

The East India ship I acquainted you that arrived last Monday was the *Fleece*. Tis now said she came from Bantam.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 5, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 14).

The account of Mr. Wynne, chaplain at St. Helena, and of Peter Johnson to be examined. The owners of the *East India Merchant* to be paid 1,000*l.* in further part of her freight. Warrants to be made for payment of the quarter-part of permission money due to the commanders of the *Loyal Subject*, *Mary*, and *Persia Merchant* for bullion carried out and for jewels and fine goods brought back and delivered at the Company's house. A report is read from the Committee for the Pepper Warehouse touching the terms demanded by the Governors of Bethlem Hospital for the cellars and cells under that Hospital, and the said Committees are directed to treat for the cells and cellars to be fitted, lowered, planked and lined, and for leave to break through the City wall as proposed, if they may be had for 100*l.* fine and a yearly rent of 100*l.* for twenty-one years, to be ready for the Company's use by the first of August next, the Company to be at liberty to leave them at any time upon giving a year's notice if they shall find them not convenient. A report from the Committee for Private Trade is read, empowering the surveyors to permit trivial things belonging to seamen to be shipped or brought ashore if they do not exceed the tonnage and stated damages

mentioned, the report is approved. The form of the oath to be taken by surveyors for Private Trade is also read and approved, and administered to the two Surveyors, Michael Prescott and Edward Evans. The Court decree that, notwithstanding the rate covenanted by charter-party to be paid for stated damages on benzoin, only 12*d.* per lb. shall be taken for what is brought home in this year's shipping. (2½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 14, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 16).

The sum of 12*l.* to be paid to William Thomson, gunsmith. Charles Aston to see that the Company's goods are cleared from the two upper warehouses at the Stillyard so that no more rent has to be paid for them after Midsummer Day. The sum of 14*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* due on the account of Peter Johnson for wages, to be paid. Captain John Bowers, commander of the *Persia Merchant*, and Captain William Goodlad, commander of the *Loyal Subject*, to be paid their quarter-part of permission money. The petition of Mrs. Friswith Field is read, and referred for examination of her husband's accounts, and of what money has been already paid to her by his desire. Mr. Beyer to deliver to Samuel Sambrooke a copy of his account as now stated, and inform him that he is to give an answer to it next Thursday to the Accounts Committee who are to summon Sambrooke to appear before them and adjust his said account with the Company, and satisfy the money due on the same. Order is given for 75*l.* to be paid to the attorney of John Wynne, chaplain at St. Helena, and for the Shipping Committee to ascertain how Wynne has comported himself in his ministerial office on the island, and report. Certain Committees to obtain a copy of the account of the late Aldewarldde from his executor, deliver to him two articles of Aldewarldde's debts, as stated in the Company's books, try to satisfy him with the reasonableness of their demands, and report their proceedings to the Court. A report from the Committee for Lawsuits and Debts is read, and after serious consideration the following orders are issued: that the account of desperate debts is to be continued in the general books as usual, and the names of the debtors and their debts placed at the beginning of each pair of books 'in the Journall'. That a list of the names of such debtors and of the sums owing by them be drawn up in a table and fixed in some convenient place in the Accountant's Office for all to read, and, 'peradventure heare of some of them that shall hereafter become solvent'; the names of Francis Bond, Richard Cooke, George Perrin, Thomas and John Worrall, Richard Wright, Dixwell Hungerford, — Beauchampe, and

others to be inserted in this table. That the debts of Lawrence Sawcer, Jacob Aboab and Richard Wright be written off in book F. as desperate, and the bulse of diamonds brought to the Company's house, consigned to Aboab, opened in the presence of some of the officers of the house, sold by the Treasury Committee, and the proceeds placed to Aboab's credit. That the law charges in the suit against Mr. Mainstone, for which he is liable, be carried to the account of profit and loss. That a copy of the debts of the Royal Company, which amount to 610*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*, be delivered to Sir John Banks who with Sir James Edwards and Mr. Rudge are to meet the Committees of that Company, demand payment, and try to get what is possible. That the sum of 593*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* owing by Matthew Plowman be written off as a desperate debt, he to be allowed to come to England and follow his business without hindrance from the Company. That the debts of Edward Harrington, Thomas King, Nicholas Leshire and Roger Scattergood be left as they are now charged in the books. The charge against John Pulestone to be written off to the account of desperate debts, and inquiries made as to what security was given for Henry Blacklock, a factor at Bantam who died in the Company's debt. That the Lawsuits Committee summon Thomas Doyley, John Heather, George Tullford, Nicholas Leshire, and Nicholas Buckenridge to adjust their accounts with the Company, and, if they do not, then to direct Moses to proceed against them. That Francis Bond who is in Barbadoes, and Richard Cooke who is in Ireland be written to and desired to make speedy payment of what they owe the Company. With regard to the debt of Colonel Cloberry, the Lawsuits Committee are to consider this and report what they think should be done. (2½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 21, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 19).

A report from the Committee for Lawsuits and Debts is referred to certain Committees who are to consider what demands have been made on the Company by factors for wages due from the United Stock, and ascertain what claim the Committees for that Stock make to any debts or effects in the Indies, make a full statement, 'bring it to a finall issue', and report their proceedings to the Court. The Governors for Bethlem Hospital consent to the Company taking the cellars and cells of that Hospital for twenty-one years at a rental of 100*l.* with a fine of 100*l.* for three years, and another eighteen years if they please, on giving two years warning if they intend to leave. To this the Court consent,

provided the said premises are secured from all damage that may occur from the common sewer, and these lowered, and the cellars fitted and made ready for the Company's use by July 31 next; certain Committees to cause a lease to be drawn up to the above purport and present a draft of it to the Court; they are also desired to see the work that has to be done to the cellars once a week, and report progress to the Court. Warehouse-room to be provided for Surat calicoes expected by this year's shipping and if any part of the Blue warehouse is available, then that is to be made ready for use and directions given for the indigo to be placed elsewhere to be garbled. The debts of Henry Greenhill and Henry Blacklock to be written off to the account of profit and loss, and Blacklock to be written to and told to attend the next meeting of the Court. For the better security in future of the Company from losses that may happen by any of their factors in the Indies, it is decreed that one of the securities given by them must be a London citizen of known ability, credit, and estate, and able to meet his obligations. Mr. Beyer to deliver to Mr. Moore the two articles of the Company's demands from Mr. Aldewarld. A gratuity of twenty-five guineas to be given to Captain Robert Robinson, and of fifteen guineas to Captain Wright, commanders of His Majesty's ships the *Harwich* and the *Antelope*, for their care in convoying the Surat ships, etc., out of the Channel. The Shipping Committee to consider the services of Sir Richard Munden, Captain Roope, or any others, in convoying the Company's ships into or from the Downs, etc., report what gratuities should be given them, and how much of it should be charged to the account of the owners of the ships so aided. The account of Robert Rawlins to be examined. The request of Jeremy Sambrooke to be allowed to return the equivalent value of diamonds he received from Cassa Verona in treasure, is referred to the Treasury Committee for their opinion. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 28, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 21).

Two bags of damaged pepper to be delivered to the owners of the *Golden Fleece*. The Treasury Committee report that Jeremy Sambrooke paid 4*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* for freight of diamonds invoiced at Fort St. George to cost 273 pagodas 27½ fanams and were brought home in the *Mary* for account of Cassa Verona, the Committee opine that the proceeds of the said diamonds may be received into the Company's cash and a bill of exchange for their value given to Sambrooke payable in the Fort thirty days after the arrival of any of the next ships from here at the rate of

gs. the new pagoda; the Court approve. The warehouses in Leadenhall, Gresham College, and the Blue warehouse to be inspected in order to see whether there will be sufficient accommodation for the calicoes expected home this year, and directions are to be given accordingly. The Lawsuits Committee to come to a final conclusion with Mr. Tweedie Crowder about his account. Samuel Sambrooke to be summoned to sign his account drawn up by Mr. Beyer. The following gratuities to be given, viz., thirty guineas to Sir Richard Munden, twenty guineas to Captain Wilshaw, and ten guineas to Captain Roope, commanders of the King's men-of-war, for their care in convoying the Company's ships into and out of the Downs, one-third of the said moneys and of what has been formerly disbursed in procuring protections and orders for convoys to be placed to the account of the owners of the vessels so convoyed, the Shipping Committee to give directions accordingly. The owners of the *Golden Fleece* to be paid 3,000*l.* in part of her freight. Thomas Lewes is directed to pay to John Coward, Hamburger, who lately returned from St. Helena in the *Golden Fleece*, 6*l.* by way of advance on his cattle and stock on his plantation, to supply his present necessities, he having been brought away contrary to his intention, the 6*l.* to be charged to the account of his said plantation. The Honourable Thomas Herbert is admitted to the freedom by redemption. The Governor to give a receipt upon the debenture made out by the officers of the King's ordnance for 40,000*l.*, the value of the saltpetre sold to His Majesty by the Company (here follows a copy of the said debenture and of the receipt given by Sir Nathaniel Herne, the Governor). The Committee for the Surat Calico warehouse to inspect the 'tiers' bought by Mr. Aston from the Company and report what they think should be done about them. (3 *pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO HENRY HAMPSON, JUNE 28, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 574).

Acknowledge his letter telling of the adjustment of the damage about the amber and that he intended to send the piece of amber by the first ship that offered. They will expect it accordingly, and desire to have an account current with it; also advice as to what further ships the Dutch expect from the East Indies this year. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 5, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 24).

An extension of time to be allowed the arbitrators in the matters between the Company and Sir Henry Dacres, they to determine the

business by September 5 next, and Messrs. Moyer and Rudge are desired to read all the papers relating to the same and 'manage' it on the Company's behalf before the arbitrators. The account of Jonathan Aston, late purser in the *Return*, to be examined and reported. A bill of exchange for 41*l.* 5*s.*, drawn by the Governor and Council of St. Helena payable to Captain John North, is accepted. The petition of Elizabeth Read to be considered, her husband's account stated, and both reported to the Court. The Committee for General Accounts to consider what the Company's islands of Bombay and St. Helena with the fortifications and those at Fort St. George, their factories, houses, and godowns in all parts of India now used for their trade, also their privileges obtained from the several governors, princes, and nabobs should be estimated at, under the title of dead stock. What is meet to be charged on cargoes sent out this and last year to India and China, with respect to interest and charges, according to the sense of the present debate, and give such directions as they think fit to the Accountant-General. The owners of the *Loyal Subject* be paid 182*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 12, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 25).

The Treasury Committee acquaint the Court that divers persons are importuning to bring money into the Company's cash, to remain at interest until there is occasion for its use. It is resolved that money (but not above 10,000*l.*) may be thus brought in, adventurers and buyers to be given the preference in doing this, and in the receipts to be given by the Cashier-General it shall be stated that the money is to remain at the risk and hazard of the owners. When the Company's occasions require a supply, the Treasury Committee are to direct the use of the said money in the order in which it was received, bills to be sealed for it in the usual form. The petition of Ursula Williams is referred for consideration. Stores remaining in the charge of Captain John Prowd to be disposed of. The Accounts Committee to meet and summon Messrs. Lewes and Masters to attend them touching information received from Sambrooke, take their answers, and report; all members attending the court to have votes. Mr. Elliston to be given 412 dollars, at the rate of 5*s.* 6*d.* a dollar, for Consul Nightingale. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 15, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 27).

The Governor reports that yesterday a humble address was made by the Company to His Royal Highness asking him to move the King for



some frigates to be appointed to ply to the westward to secure the safe arrival of the Company's ships expected shortly from the East Indies, and gives the answer of the Duke. The Governor also told of the receipt of a letter this morning from Secretary Williamson, stating that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to order two fourth-rate frigates for the required service, and Mr. Secretary Pepys had received directions accordingly. Hereupon the Governor and Mr. Houlblon are desired to request Secretary Pepys that instructions may be sent at once to the commanders of the said frigates to ply in stations most likely to secure the Company's ships. A bill of exchange from Edward Evans, surveyor of private trade, drawn on the Governor and Company is accepted and orders given for it to be paid. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, July 19, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 27).

The stationer's bills to be examined, and order is given for 10s. due on the account of Thomas Read, silk dyer, deceased, to be paid. No persons whatsoever who are permitted to take passage to India to live as free planters or merchants in Bombay are to be entertained in the Company's service as factors, writers, or in any other employment without the Court's special order. Captain John Prowd to take a survey of the *Golden Fleece*, if her owners wish it, and ascertain what work is necessary to fit her for a voyage to the Indies, provided the Company are under no obligation to employ her unless they see fit; to this the owners consent. The Lawsuits Committee to direct the adjustment of Mr. Heap's account and recovery of money due thereon. No warrant to be made out for payment of freight to any owners of ships except by special order of the Court, to be signified to the Accountant-General under the hands of two of the Committees for private trade. Six pieces of calico returned in the *Eagle* to be delivered to Sir Bernard Gascoigne free of stated damages. (1 p.)

THOMAS HOLDEN AT FALMOUTH TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, JULY 22, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 405, no. 130).

To-day was seen in this bay the Ketch sent out by the East India Company, and three great ships came up from the Manacles, which she made up to speak with, and when she came up with them she steered the same course they did, wind W., so it is believed they may be some of the East India ships, the wind continuing fair ever since, so that a little time will better inform us.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 26, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 28).

A report is read from the Treasury Committee touching a small bulse of rough diamonds returned in the *Sampson*, commanded by Captain Samuel Chamblet, delivered to the Company in August, 1672, but consigned to Jacob Aboab. The report sets forth that Aboab was then, and still is, very much indebted to the Company and agreed that the said diamonds should remain in their custody as security and part satisfaction of his debt to them, but he 'failed in his credit' and is since dead; so on July 5, 1678, the bulse of diamonds was opened before sundry witnesses at the East India House, the diamonds weighed, and, on July 16 sold by the Company's order; they fetched 20*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.* The report is approved. The sum of 74*l.* to be paid to John Cade, stationer, and 10*l.* to Ursula Williams. Mr. Acton having bought a parcel of Tonquin silks which on being opened were found much damaged, order is given for reasonable satisfaction to be made to him. A petition from Edmond Halley is read and referred for examination and report to the Shipping Committee. (1½ *p.*)

GEORGE DYER FOR PHILIP LANYON TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, PLYMOUTH, JULY 30, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car.* II. 405, no. 168).

This morning the *Woolwich* came in, put back by contrary winds. The Captain declares he met off the Channel seven East India merchant ships bound home, who came up the length of this harbour in company with him, and are gone up the Channel.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 31, 1678 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 30).

Letters received from Surat and Fort St. George are read. The Court, learning that large quantities of diamonds are brought home for account of strangers and others who have made no entry of bullion for procuring them, order that a letter be written to the commanders of the seven ships now arrived from the Indies enjoining them to deliver no diamonds to any person whatsoever, but to send them to the Company's house. (½ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 1, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 30).

The Court continues the perusal of letters received from Fort St. George, Surat, and Bantam. (¼ *p.*)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, AUGUST 1, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 405, no. 205).

Yesterday after or about post time arrived or were coming into the Downs seven East India ships whereof three of their captains are dead, and one from Virginia, but none of them speak any extraordinary news.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 2, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 31).

The Committee for the South Sea Factories to read the advices received by the *Golden Fleece* and *Anne*, consider the present state of affairs at Bantam, Tonquin, Tywan, and Amoy, and whether it is advisable to send a ship this year to China, and, if so, what cargo and of what value should be provided and dispatched in her. A motion made for one sale a year only of the Company's goods to be had is referred for consideration, and order is given for a General Court of Sales to be held on Tuesday, September 10 next. The Blue Warehouse Committee to consider what quantity of the goods now arrived can be taken into that warehouse, and cause some sheds to be built on the adjacent ground to receive the remainder. Goods from the *Scipio* and from the first of the two other ships from Surat that come first into the Thames, to be exposed for sale, also goods from the two first of the Coast ships, goods from the other to be kept for the spring sale. Money assessed by the late Poll Act on adventurers belonging to the nobility of this realm and concerned in the General Joint Stock, to be paid to Collectors appointed by the House of Peers to receive it. A letter from John Smith, a factor in the Bay, is read and referred, with the papers annexed, to the Committee for the Coast and Bay to consider and report what they think should be done. The Governor of Bethlem Hospital represents that some extra charge, beyond the agreement, for making conveniency of rooms and other accommodation for the Company's service has been entailed, therefore he prays that an increase in the rent or fine settled on may be allowed; the matter is referred to certain Committees who are to inspect the additional work and report their opinion. The Treasury Committee to consider and report how they think the Company may best be supplied with bullion for the next year's shipping; and the Committee for Buying Goods to read the advices received from the Indies and consider and report what cargoes should be provided for the ensuing year; and the Surat and Coast and Bay Committees to meet this afternoon to settle what alterations should be made in the sorts or

quantities of goods written for and draw up a letter to this effect to be dispatched by Monday's post. (1¼ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 5, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 32).

Directions to be given for delivery of some chests of wearing apparel and provisions belonging to Sir William Langhorne, late Agent at the Fort, also to Edward Herris and Mr. Carpenter who arrived lately from India. Henry Hill requests that his son Henry at Surat may be permitted to come to England as there is no occasion for his service with respect to the printing for which he was sent out, and that he may be accommodated at Surat with 100*l.*, which Mr. Hill, Senior, will pay into the Company's cash here. The Court order that, when the said money is paid in, a clause shall be written in the letter to Surat to permit Henry Hill, Junior, to take passage in the first shipping for England, that he be paid 100*l.*, or so much of that sum as he shall wish, and what is paid less be made good to his father here. Order is given for the commanders of the *Bengal Merchant*, *Caesar*, *George*, *Success*, *New London*, *Scipio Africanus*, and *Anne* to send at once by the Husband, or whoever he shall appoint, to the Company's house all diamonds, jewels, and other fine goods they have on board, and appoint some one to see them delivered to Mr. Edwin who is to give receipts for them, so that all may be delivered to those to whom they belong. (¾ p.)

THE COMPANY TO ROBERT LANG AND COMPANY [AT MARSEILLES] AUGUST 5, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 579).

On July 31 last seven of their ships arrived safely from the Indies, viz., the *Success*, *George*, and *Scipio Africanus* from Surat; the *Caesar*, *New London*, and *Bengal* from the Coast and Bay; and the *Anne* from Bantam. Of this they think fit to advise their President and Agent, and therefore desire the enclosed packet may be dispatched to Consul Nightingale at Aleppo by the first vessel leaving their port. (¼ p.)

A letter to the same effect is sent to Consul Nightingale to be forwarded to Persia, with this addition: They send two packets, one under cover to Robert Lang, at Marseilles, the other under cover to Messrs. Ball and Gosfright; these, being of the same tenor, are to be forwarded by separate conveyances. (¼ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 7, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 33).

A letter is read from John Hull, a gunner in the service of the King of

Golconda and referred for consideration and report. It is resolved that eight three-decked vessels shall be entertained and allowed the same freight as was given the last voyage, and the owners of the *Loyal Subject*, *Caesar*, *Golden Fleece*, *George*, *Success*, *Anne*, *New London*, and *Bengal Merchant* offering these ships they are accepted, provided they are commanded by persons of whom the Court shall approve. The *Loyal Subject* and the *Caesar* to go to Bantam; the *Anne*, *Bengal Merchant*, and *New London* to Surat; and the *Golden Fleece*, *George*, and *Success* to the Coast and Bay. Captain Prowd to have a survey taken of all eight ships and report what is necessary to be done to fit them for their voyage. The Secretary to notify the owners and commanders of the two two-decked ships that there is no occasion for their service this year. The complaint against the boatswain in the *New London*, in her last voyage, to be looked into and reported. Certain Committees are desired to assist in the delivery of the diamonds and fine goods lately returned from the Indies, and brought into the Treasury, to the owners who made entry of bullion exported for procuring these in accordance with the bills of lading, each owner to pay the usual freight. At the request of the Earl of Longford, the President and Council of Surat are to be desired to give their best assistance to those His Lordship shall appoint to get in the estate of his late brother, Gerald Aungier,<sup>1</sup> and order is given for the money due to the late President for his one-fourth part of the freight on jewels and fine goods to be paid to the Earl, his executor. Debate is resumed touching the motion that one sale only should be had in the year, but after several arguments for and against, the subject is referred until after September 10 next. Money due to the account of the late Jonathan Aston to be paid. The accounts of Thomas Wedelow, Thomas Saunders, Hugh Cooke, and Thomas Harington to be examined. Benjamin Newland is admitted to the freedom by redemption. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 9, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 35).

The accounts of the following men to be examined and reported, John Field, Robert Ellwes, Thomas Garret, and Richard Slagg. The Treasury Committee to ascertain whether the jewels and fine goods brought back for account of Thomas Gray are the proceeds of his brother's estate or of money sent out by himself, if the former then they are to be delivered

<sup>1</sup> Died June 30, 1667.

on his producing his bill of lading and paying two per cent. Warehouse room to be provided for raw and wrought silk returned in the *Anne* as near to the other warehouses as possible, and certain Committees are desired to see how convenient warehouses may either be built by men at their own charge on the ground near the African House or any other convenient place, or treat for warehouses already built to accommodate the needs of the Company, and report their proceedings. A report from the Committee for Bantam and the South Sea Factories is read, in which they give it as their opinion that, from the advices received, there is no encouragement for the Company to send a ship this year to China, but that one should be dispeeded to Bantam some time next month with piece-goods (a list of these is given) to be disposed of to the several factories as the Agent and Council shall deem advisable; but with regard to how much bullion should be sent in the said ship to enable the factors at Siam, Tonquin, Tywan, and Amoy to carry on the Company's trade, they leave to the consideration of the Court. Hereupon order is given for broadcloths and other piece-goods mentioned to be provided on the best possible terms. The Shipping Committee to hasten the refitting of the *Loyal Subject* that she may be ready to leave by the end of September. The account of Captain Gregory Field, Governor of St. Helena, to be examined, and the desire of his wife for money for her present relief to be considered and both to be reported. A letter from the commission officers of Fort St. George is read and referred. None of the pepper that is 'out of time' to be exposed for sale in September, but the 9,138 bags returned in the *Persia Merchant*, *Loyal Subject*, *Barnardiston*, *East India Merchant*, and *Mary* to be put up for sale, also the 31 bags of white pepper with the rest of the white pepper returned from the Indies. Jambi pepper to be priced at 7½*d.* per lb., pepper from Biliapatam at 7*d.*, and white pepper at 7*l.* 10*s.* the cwt., pepper first mentioned in the list that has the longest time for the impost to be put up first. Committees for Surat, the Coast and Bay, Bantam and the South Seas to read the advices received from those parts and consider whether it is necessary to send any, and if so how many, factors and writers this year for the Indies. Consideration to be taken as to what drugs and saltpetre should be put up for sale in September next. Mr. Ireton requests that the executor of his son, Mr. Boscot, may be allowed to transfer an adventure of 500*l.* in the General Joint Stock, but the Court, on information that Sigismond Stydolph claims half of the said adventure, refer the matter to the Lawsuits Committee. (1¼ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 9, 1678 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 37).

Captain William Goodlad, commander of the *Loyal Subject*, is asked how ready his ship is for her intended voyage to Bantam, and replies that not all the owners have been told and asks for time to inform them ; on which he is directed to attend next Wednesday with the resolution of the owners, or the Court will proceed to the entertainment of another vessel and dismiss the *Loyal Subject* from any further employment in the Company's service. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 12, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 38).

A valuation of all the remains of the General Joint Stock is read and approved, and order given for it to be communicated to a General Court next Wednesday afternoon. (½ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 14, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 39).

Captain William Goodlad reports that the owners of the *Loyal Subject* accept the Company's terms for the said ship going to Bantam and wish to know what kentledge she is to carry. This is referred to the Bantam Committee to ascertain what directions have been given for providing kentledge at Bantam, and what proportion must be taken out. The said ship is to leave Gravesend by the last of September and her owners to sign their charterparty at once. A report from the Committee for General Accounts touching Sambrooke's business is read and approved, and the said Committee directed to advise with Counsel as to what is fit to be done. The sum of 75*l.* and no more to be paid to the Governors of Bethlem Hospital for additional charge entailed in the work in and about the premises, over and besides what was first agreed to. Daniel Dupree is admitted to the freedom by redemption. The several Warehouse Committees to consider and report what goods should be exposed for sale in September next. A letter from Mr. Loyd, chaplain at Surat, is read, and order given for him to be allowed to return to England as he desires, and members of the Court are requested to inquire for a learned and pious minister to supply his place. No directions to be given for delivery of any private trade goods out of the warehouses until the Court have a particular list of the quantity and quality of what is brought back in this year's ships. All China goods brought back in the *Anne* to be put up for sale, and two tons of tutenague, 5 cwt. in a lot at 4*l.* per cwt. The petitions of Hester Ley, Thomas Weedlow, Thomas

Saunders, William Marichurch, William Elson, Robert Andrews, John Walls, and Edward Wingfield, with the annexed accounts, to be considered and reported. The accounts of the late Jonathan Thresher and of the late Ambrose Salusbury to be examined and reported. (1½ pp.)

A GENERAL COURT, AUGUST 14, 1678 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 40).

The Governor states that the occasion of their meeting is to hear the valuation of the General Joint Stock, undivided, drawn up by the Court of Committees pursuant to the preamble of March 16, 1665, directing this to be done once in seven years; the said valuation is read. (2 pp.)<sup>1</sup>

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 16, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 42).

The Committees for the three warehouses under charge of Messrs. Richards, Beard, and Papillon present three separate lists of goods judged necessary to be put up for sale next September, of these the Court approve and give order for them to be printed. Thomas Crisp is admitted to the freedom by patrimony and Walter Overbury and Jeremy Snowe by redemption. A small box of diamonds assigned to Daniel Mills to be delivered to him free of freight. Mrs. Friswith Field to be given 15*l.* in part of her husband's salary. The petition of Captain Matthew Crover to be considered. Money due to the accounts of Francis Moore and Thomas Garrett to be paid. The late John Heap, linen-draper, having left a debt of 268*l.* for goods bought from the Company and for interest, and friends of his widow, who is left in a very low condition, having paid 200*l.* of it, the Court remit the remainder in consideration of her poor circumstances. Some sherry lately received from Mr. Selwin at 'Cales' to be put up for sale next September. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 21, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 43).

Carmania wool, in the custody of Papillon, said to be very badly packed, to be examined, and the ships in which it came to be ascertained and directions given for its re-packing. Warrants to be made out for payment of money due to the accounts of the following men; Hugh Cooke, Thomas Weddeloe, Edward Winchfield, Richard Slegg, John Hunter, John Walls, Jonathan Thrasher, William Marichurch, and Robert Ellwes. A report touching kentledge to be provided by the owners of the *Loyal Subject* is approved. The owners of the *East India Merchant* to be paid 807*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in full of her freight and all other

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix, p. 338.



demands for her last voyage, and the owners of the *Scipio Africanus* to be paid 4,600*l.* in part of her freight and demurrage. The accounts of the following men to be reported: the late Samuel Bullivant, George Mills, Captain John Atkins, and John Philips. Sir Matthew Andrewes and the rest of the owners of the *Barnardiston* to be notified to repay the 300*l.* more than was due they received on account of her freight. All the indigo to be offered for sale. John Walls to be paid 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* according to a bill of exchange drawn on the Company by John Wynn, chaplain at St. Helena, this sum to be charged to the account of Wynn's salary. The qualifications of Mr. Richardson, lecturer at Clapham, who is nominated to serve as a chaplain in India, to be ascertained. The Court, being satisfied of the 'civil demeanour' of Edmond Halley and Mr. Clerke during their stay at St. Helena and in their passage home, direct that the owners and commander of the *Golden Fleece* be desired to deliver up the bond of 20*l.* taken for their transportation, and the Court will account with them for it according to charterparty. The Treasury Committee to ascertain whether the diamonds claimed by the widow of the late Captain Erwin belong to him, and if so to deliver them, but if it is found that any belong to others, then 6*l.* per cent is to be paid to the latter before their delivery. John Hopper to be paid 5*l.* for service to the Company. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 23, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 45).

The sum of 5*l.* ordered to be paid to John Hopper is to be increased to 10*l.* Mr. Dacosta, an adventurer in the General Joint Stock, having exported a considerable sum of money for purchase of diamonds without paying freight, the matter is referred to the Lawsuits Committee who are to advise with Moses as to what should be done to recover the Company's dues. Thomas Cooke, one of the owners of the *Bombay Merchant*, requesting that the diamonds brought back in the *Success* may be delivered to him free of freight, the money having been sent in the *Bombay*, whose voyage was diverted to Bantam, the Court agree, if it is found to be as alleged, and order that others whose effects have come back in the *Success* are also to be treated in the same way as Cooke. Several persons who intend to buy goods at the next sale have desired to pay money into the Company's cash to remain there without interest; it is left to the discretion of the Treasury Committee to receive such money and seal bills for the same, payable on September 20 next,

in which it is to be stated that no interest is to be allowed either before or at any time after that date. The request of Mr. Boverly for some allowance for sannoes found to be wanting in the bale he bought is refused, as nothing can be done about goods once they have left the warehouse. Thomas, brother of Matthew Gray who died in the Company's service at Surat, is admitted to the freedom gratis. A report concerning money claimed by Captain Crover on some baftas found wanting is referred till letters are received from Surat. Calicoes and other goods in the warehouses at Leadenhall and Gresham College to be priced next Tuesday, and rated in accordance with the sense of the present debate. Drugs to be priced next Wednesday. The demands of Mr. Higham touching some baftas he bought are referred for examination. Money due on the accounts of William Thomas and George Mills to be paid, and the account of the late Joshua Darley to be reported. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 28, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 47).

Order is given for the accounts of the following men to be reported: Charles Bendish, Captain James Mariner, Richard Paige, John Kile, Edward Cox, and those of Major Puckle and his son Samuel. A representation from the owners of the *East India Merchant* is read stating that they received the pepper at Bantam 'bare weight without having a pound upon each draught', the Committee for Private Trade are desired to ascertain if the allegation is correct, and if so then in making up the said ship's freight, to give the owners the accustomed allowance. A list of prices to be put on goods from Leadenhall warehouse to be offered for sale is approved, and order given for the same to be printed. Mr. Dacosta asking to be given his diamonds now in the Treasury, he is told they are detained because he has traded contrary to the rules and orders of the Company, but on his submission, he is further told that his business is under consideration. The owners of the *Success* and of the *Caesar* each to be paid 4,000*l.* in part of the freight of their ships. A report of broad cloths and other goods suitable for the Surat Presidency is read, in this it is thought advisable that no tin, fine coloured cloth, Norwich stuffs, or cloth rashes should be sent, but broadcloths and other goods (a list is given); to the value of 25*l.* in drinking glasses and other glass toys; 100,000*l.* in bullion, no gold, but all in silver coin or bars, the said goods to be provided on the best terms procurable. The Treasury Committee to make such timely provision of bullion for the

Indies as shall be required, and to ascertain what money Humphrey Edwin paid for the freight of diamonds returned in the *Success*, bullion for their purchase having been sent in the *Bombay Merchant*. Money due to the account of the late Samuel Bullivant to be paid. The petitions of Thomas Weedelow and Alice Durant are referred for examination. Sigismond Stidolph requesting that the adventure for 250*l.* standing in the name of Thomas Bostock may not be transferred without notice being given to him, he having a right to it, he is directed to leave his wishes with the Accountant-General. (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 30, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 49).

Sir George Wharton to be paid 94*l.* 18*s.* for fees for striking four tallies on the customs of 10,000*l.* each, for saltpetre bought of the Company. The accounts of James Bix, James Hawes, and William Childe to be reported, and the sum of 109*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* due to the account of Major William Puckle to be paid. Order is given for Mr. Dacosta's diamonds to be delivered, he to pay six per cent freight on their value, which appears to be over and above the 2,000*l.* entered out, and to give 10*l.* to the Poor-box, but if between this and next Wednesday he shall show, to the satisfaction of the Treasury Committee, how the bullion was shipped for purchase of the diamonds, he need only pay three per cent. A petition is read from William Fisher who has been much injured by an accident on board ship where he was employed in making pepper bags, the Husband is directed to see that a surgeon attends to his cure, and that Fisher is allowed 5*s.* a week till this is effected. Order is given for all standing rules and directions made for managing the Company's affairs at home and abroad to be collected and copied into a book to be kept for the purpose, and in which all future orders are to be copied. The owners of the *New London* and of the *George* to be paid 4,000*l.* respectively in part of the freight of their said ships. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 3, 1678 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 50).

This day was appointed for consideration of the trade in diamonds, whether any restraint should be put upon it, also to the exportation of bullion this year; but the attendance being small the debate was deferred. A letter from Selwyn and Company, merchants at Cadiz, is read, and order given for an answer to be sent desiring them to state what

remains to balance the account. A bill of exchange from Henry Hampson for 10*l.* to balance his account, drawn on Mr. Metford, is read and delivered to the Cashier-General. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 4, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 51).

Order is given for all commanders of the Company's ships upon arrival in the Downs to dispatch at once to the Secretary's office by some trusty person all letters they, or any of their officers, have received in the Indies, either for the Company or for any other particular person. Money due to the account of the late Captain John Atkins to be paid, and the owners of the *Bengal Merchant* to be paid 4,000*l.* in part of her freight. The account of Timothy Wilks, a factor at the Fort, to be reported. A petition is read from Elizabeth, wife of John Waterhouse, serjeant, and one from Marie, wife of John Short, corporal, now prisoners in Newgate, and direction given for 5*s.* apiece to be allowed to their husbands for their maintenance, to be paid by Thomas Lewes, until further order and for the Secretary to wait on the Recorder and ask him to move the King for the trial of the prisoners or for their names to be inserted in a general pardon. Some damaged pepper returned in the *Success* and *Scipio Africanus* to be delivered to the owners of the said ships. A bill of exchange for 40*l.*, drawn on the Company by the Governor and Council of St. Helena, payable to Captain Jonathan Andrewes, is accepted. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 6, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 52).

A report from the Committee for the Coast and Bay is read, in which they state that only some Norwich and Exeter stuffs, some fashionable coloured cloth, coarse and fine, for the use of the garrison and of the English Christian inhabitants, are desired at the Coast and Bay; no factors or servants are wanted, but the Committee opine that 500 pigs of lead should be sent with order not to be disposed of except for ready money. Hereupon the Committee for Buying Goods are told to provide the stuffs, cloth and lead at the best prices procurable, with four pieces of crimson cloth and five or six tons of brimstone, to be added to the cargo designed for Bantam. Alice, wife of Thomas Durant, boatswain in the *Tywan*, to be given one month's pay extraordinary for her present relief. The Governors of Bethlem Hospital present the draft of a lease for the cellars by them let to the Company, this is referred to the Lawsuits Committee to be perfected according to agreement. Sums

ranging from 20*g*l. 6*s*. 5*d*. to 6*l*. 15*s*. 6*d*. to be paid to the following men: Joshua Darley, John Field, John Philips, John Kille, Edward Cox, James Bix, and Richard Harrington. The accounts of the following men to be reported: John Wright, William Shepard, William Harris, Howard Pinchbeck, Benjamin Waters, John Shapley and Edward Kent. A report is read from the Shipping Committee touching the mutiny in the *New London* on her homeward voyage, and, considering the ill consequences that might have occurred if it had not been suppressed in time, the Court direct that the owners, with the Deputy Governor and others, advise (at their own charge) with some learned civilian how to proceed with the Admiralty against the mutineers for bringing them to condign punishment, and that the wages due to them be stopped. If there is not a vigorous prosecution of them, the Court will consider whether the *New London* shall be again employed by the Company. Order is given for the names of the mutineers to be set up in the Company's house and at the Exchange, and all commanders of the Company's ships to be enjoined not to employ them. Mr. Moore, executor of Cornelius Aldewarld, requests that the difference concerning Aldewarld's account may be referred to arbitration; four men are named and the matter referred to them to be determined by October 6 next, the usual covenants of arbitration are entered into and Jeremy Sambrooke is desired to act on behalf of the Company, and Samuel Sambrooke is to be notified of the times of meeting of the arbitrators. Only 1,900 bags of saltpetre to be offered for sale. Only men of good deportment and who have been examined as to their knowledge of navigation to be permitted to be entertained as first and second mates in the Company's ships. Owners of vessels to acquaint the Court with the order of succession aboard their ships, in case of mortality of the commander or chief mates, and a clause to be inserted in charterparties to this effect upon penalty of 500*l*. The account of John Billingsly to be reported. Members of the Court to attend at the General Court of Sales, their attendance to be entered as at the Court of Committees. (2½ *pp*.)

THE COMPANY TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE NETHERLAND EAST INDIA COMPANY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 581).

Acknowledge their letter of September 9 (*stilo novo*) telling of the receipt of several letters from India forwarded from England, and stating that the last packet by the *George* had been so misused and torn that any one might see and read the letters in it. The Company them-

selves were not a little troubled on seeing it in that condition, and at once gave order for Mr. Lucie to be told about it. They believe it was caused through the carelessness of the Commander's servant who brought it ashore and has since run away, not a line except the superscription was seen by any one. Whatever is wanted to be done in order to prevent a like inconvenience in future, the Company will acquaint their commanders with, but it will be necessary for the Directors to instruct their Agents or Ministers to deliver their letters to the Company's President or Chief themselves, and not to any private person, for then they will be carefully put in the Company's packets and be safely delivered. They will be ready on every occasion to show them all friendship and respect. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO JOHN SELWYN AND COMPANY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 581).

Acknowledge their letter of July 4 last with the two accounts enclosed, but no particulars of the sale of the goods they wrote for in their last of May 9. Desire them to send the money they have in balance of the account by the first opportunity, hasten to get in the 2,930 rials, outstanding debts to the Company, and advise when this is done. Acknowledge receipt of the chest of white wrought ware sent by the *Freestone*, amounting to 16,776 $\frac{1}{2}$  rials. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, SEPTEMBER 10-17, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 55).

Sale of cotton and Floretta yarn, Java pepper, white pepper, scummings of pepper, ambergris, Carmania wool, coffee, cardamoms, cassia lignum, spikenard, senna, aloes, benzoin, sal-ammoniac, indigo flat and round, indigo shirts, China ginger, green ginger, shell-lac, seed-lac, turmeric, cowries, red-earth, redwood, saltpetre, tutenague, sherries, longcloth brown and blue, salampores, parcallaes, morees, bettelles, Oringal bettelles, neckcloths, dungarees, sailcloth, ginghams, coloured ginghams, izzarees, allejaes, sacerguntes, romalls, mulmuls, nillaes, humhums, cossaes, raw taffetas, jellolsies, tanjeebs, sannoes, damaged calicoes, silk, white silk, quilts large and small, chintz broad and narrow, chintz caddy, chintz Seronj, tapseils broad and narrow, browles, nicanees, Guinea stuffs, pautkaes brown, blue and white, derebauds small and large, byrampauts, baftas brown, blue, white, broad and narrow, sovaguzees, salloes Comvervillla, culgees, peelongs coloured and white,

geelings, tea, velvets, damask, satins, musk in cod, baas black, baas raw, Japanese chest and escritoire; with prices and names of purchasers. (31 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 18, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 86).

Money due on the account of James Hawes and Thomas Hawkins to be paid. Six bags of damaged pepper returned in the *Anne* to be delivered to her owners. A parcel of diamonds brought from the Coast for the account of Captain Zachary Brown to be delivered to him, he to pay two per cent, as a freeman, for freight. The petition of Francis Crandon is read and referred for the account of his son John to be examined. The petition of some Portuguese seamen, who came in the *Success* and other ships, is also read and referred to the Shipping Committee to ascertain what are the obligations of the several commanders as to wages and transportation back to the Indies of the said seamen. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 20, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 87).

The owners of the *Anne* to be paid 3,000*l.* in part of her freight. It is resolved that no more factors or writers shall be entertained to serve in the Indies this year. Certain Committees are desired to draw up a true statement of the account of Sir Henry Dacres and present it to the Court. The account of Joseph Arnold is also to be examined and reported. The Committee for Private Trade to consider and report how much more money may be imprested to the owners of the ships lately returned from the Indies upon account of their freight, over and above what they have already received. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 25, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 88).

The Committees for Surat, the Coast and Bay, Bantam, the South Sea Factories, and the Shipping Committee, to read the advices and papers received from the said places, with those from the Governor and Council of St. Helena, consider what should be done about these and any other matters relating to the Company's trade, prepare drafts of letters to be written in answer to the said advices, and present them to the Court with all convenient speed. The Treasury Committee to provide to the value of 100,000 pieces of eight to be sent in the *Loyal Subject* to Bantam, to supply the factories of Tywan, Tonquin, Amoy,

and Siam, and advice to be sent to the Agent and Council of Bantam to distribute the said money to the several factories in accordance with the sense of the present debate. The petitions of Alexander Kirkpatrick, Elizabeth Bennet, Mary Evets, and William Thomson are referred for examination and report. Some canisters of tea in Papillon's warehouse to be examined, in order to ascertain the best means of preserving them from further damage. Warrants for payment of freight to be made out to the owners of the following ships, viz., the *George*, *Success*, *Caesar*, *Bengal*, *New London*, *Scipio Africanus*, and *Anne*. Damaged calicoes returned in the *Caesar*, *Bengal*, and *London* to be delivered to the owners of those ships. A butt of wine bought by Mr. Crisp to be examined in order to ascertain if any alteration has been made in the original mark on it. The Governor to present to the King four pair of screens in the Company's name, he is also to dispose of some parcels of tea as he shall judge best for the Company's service, and Mr. Beard to be directed to send the ten pots of tea now in his custody to the Treasury. The Bantam Committee to provide 'an engine and spouts for quenching of fire' for the factory at Bantam, also a parcel of clear red amber, and coral branches, for a present to the King of Tonquin, to be sent in the *Loyal Subject*. Certain sums of money to be paid to the accounts of Captain James Mariner, Howard Pinchbeck, William Harris, John Shapleigh, and Benjamin Waters. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 27, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 90).

The accounts of Thomas Sherlock and Stephen Flower to be reported. One pot of benzoin and one pot of ambergris, returned in the *George*, to be delivered to Captain William Thomson, he to pay two per cent freight. The Calico Warehouse Committee to consider what sorts of calicoes or other goods made at the Coast and Bay and in the South Sea factories should be prohibited and mentioned in charterparties as not to be imported in future on account of private trade, and what stated damages should be placed on cossaes, mulmuls, and other fine goods beyond what has been already settled; also what goods shall be free for officers and seamen to import for their encouragement, and ascertain the value of the goods brought back as private trade this year, from whence they came, the quantity and sorts of each, and report. The Shipping Committee to ascertain how the men employed in the last ships returned from the Indies were treated by their several commanders as regards diet, etc., and report to the Court. The commanders



of the seven ships lately returned from the Indies to present to the Court next Friday a true account of all goods, merchandise, bullion, and persons they took out or brought back in the last voyage, and how all were consigned. All owners of vessels entertained this year for the Indies to give in to the Court the names of the men they wish to go as commanders, also the names of the chief, second, and third mates. The Shipping Committee to take special care that no commander in the Company's service takes out any but those bound as apprentices for five years whose names must be submitted for approbation; also those who are entertained as mariners and seamen for this present voyage. Bafts bought by Mr. Shute to be examined, he complaining that they are wanting in length. The Auditor to deliver to Mr. Cooper the Journal of Captain Parrack now in his custody, and Mr. Cooper to return a duplicate of it, attested under his hand to be a true copy. The Committee for the Coast and Bay to consider how the prejudice suffered by the adventurers in this present Joint Stock, and the kingdom in general by the rise in the price of diamonds in India may be prevented in future, and report what they think should be done. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 2, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 91).

The accounts of Captain John Thomas, John Farr, John Wright, John Snooke, Jacob Belvoe, Daniel Harris, Matthew Gray, Thomas Kennon, and — Farmer to be reported. The Shipping Committee to consider what quantity of wine, stores, etc., should be sent to Bantam and the South Seas, also how many youths for seamen, and report. The two pairs of screens at Gresham College to be sent to Leadenhall and delivered to Mr. Richards, who is to send the nine pots of tea to the Treasury. The account of the late Anthony Smith, a factor at Surat, to be reported. The petition of Elizabeth, widow of Charles Johnson, carpenter's mate in the *George*, is considered, and it is thought that Captain Earning should pay the value of the money and goods found aboard at the time of Johnson's death, and make this good to the petitioner. Bafts bought by Mr. Parker to be examined, he complaining that they are narrow instead of broad. The allowance made to porters at the Pepper Warehouse to be reported. Fees demanded by the Keepers of Newgate for Messrs. Waterhouse and Short to be paid. (1½ pp.)

TREASURY MINUTE, OCTOBER 3, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Treasury Minute Book*, vi, pp. 49-50).

The Victuallers are to have 10,000*l.* out of the East India Company's loan. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 4, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 93).

Order is given for a bale of broad bafts to be delivered to Messrs. Parker and Clegat who are to return the bale they received formerly. The petitions of Elizabeth Wells and Elizabeth Colier are referred for examination and report. Blue baftas bought by Mr. Lee, which he complains are full of holes, to be examined. The Shipping Committee to ascertain the qualifications and abilities of the men appointed to command the eight ships entertained for this year and of the mates who are to serve, and report their opinion of them. The request of the Royal African Company to be accommodated with 100 copper plates is granted, the said Company undertaking to return the same number of plates of equal goodness on or before December 1 next. The arbitrators chosen to determine the business depending between the Company and Mr. Moore, executor to the late Mr. Alderwarld, to be allowed an extension of time, until November 15 next, to bring in their award. Benjamin Shute to be allowed 20*l.* for the want of length in some baftas he bought at the last sale. A report from the Shipping Committee concerning stores, etc., to be provided for Bantam and the South Sea factories is read and approved; in it the Committee recommend that 'fourteen seamen and six youngers' should be sent out to supply the Company's ships, 'two sutes of sales, or canvas to make them', cables, cordage, anchors, eighteen chests of Canary wine containing thirty gallons each, ten barrels of English mum, ten butts of strong beer, ten firkins of butter, fourteen 'old Cheshire cheeses putt up in oile, one winde-up jack', a dozen wheelbarrows, one great and one small engine, the former with pipes, some 'squints', three dozen iron shovels, three chests of medicines of the value of 40*l.*, various sorts of nails, two sets of carpenters' tools, two sets of caulking irons, six grinding stones, twelve barrels of pitch and tar, sail needles, twine, scrapers, lines, and several other small things necessary for shipping. Order is given for the said things to be bought and laden in the *Loyal Subject* with all convenient speed and for the number of young seamen mentioned to be entertained and sent to Bantam. Certain sums to be paid to the following men or to their

assigns, viz., to John Farmer, Peter Taylor, Thomas Sherlock, Francis Taylor, William Thomson, and Captain William Thomson. The qualifications of Richard Elliot and of John Bowton, both recommended to serve the Company as chaplains, to be ascertained. The letter written by the Viceroy of Goa to the King is referred to the Surat Committee to consider and report what they think should be done. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 9, 1678), *Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 95).

The condition and manner of life of Mr. Castle, son-in-law to Mr. Harris, to be inquired into and reported. The Committees for Buying Goods and for Shipping to deal with the inhabitants of the city of London, rather than with those living at Ratcliffe or elsewhere, for all stores, etc., wanted for the service of the Company in the Indies, provided these can be had as cheaply. A satisfactory character having been received of George Wade, who has been employed as tidesman aboard the Company's ships, he is now elected Surveyor in the room of the late Edward Evans, at a salary of 20*l.* a year. The same quantity of wine to be supplied for Surat, Fort St. George, and Bantam as last year. A paper is read containing reasons to be offered to the King in Council why the half impost on pepper should be repaid to importers on exportation without time limit and returned to the Committee for Accounts, who are to insert the quantity of pepper yearly imported into the kingdom. A warrant for 38*l.* is signed, payable to J. Calloway, and a former warrant in which a mistake was made is cancelled. On hearing that when the tallies are delivered to His Majesty's Receiver-General for the Customs, some money will still be due to the Company when the bonds for the customs are discounted, the Court desire the Treasury Committee to take an acknowledgement from the Receiver-General of what is due on such tallies. Papers delivered in Court by the owners of the *Golden Fleece* are referred to the Committee for Private Trade for report. The account of Captain William Smith and of Nathaniel Whetham to be stated and reported. The petition of Marie March is referred for consideration. Mr. Lee to be allowed 25*l.* for damaged piece-goods. At the request of Captain Cooke, commander of the *East India Merchant*, Manuel, a native of India is granted a passage in the *Loyal Subject*, he to pay the cost of his transportation to Bantam. The Treasury Committee to ascertain whether the diamonds and fine goods returned for account of the late Anthony Ledger, surgeon, are the proceeds of his

estate or of some other, and report. Money due to the accounts of Phillip Mercer, John Wright, and Jacob Belvoe to be paid. Anne, the wife of John Gold who was taken prisoner in the *Hannibal*, to be allowed one month's pay. All sorts of goods and merchandise from the Indies made of cotton or silk to be henceforth prohibited as private trade, and the Committees are to consider whether indulgence shall be given to the commanders, officers, and men, and to the factors in the Indies to trade in these prohibited commodities, and, if so, then in what proportion and in which sorts; they are also to consider the stated damages for insertion in charterparties in case of any breach in the Company's rules. (2 pp.)

TREASURER DANBY TO SIR NATHANIEL HERNE, OCTOBER 10, 1678  
(*Public Record Office: Warrants not Relating to Money*, vii, p. 255).

If His Majesty's affairs did not require a further loan from the East India Company, I should not now have given you or them this trouble. But His Majesty remembering with what affection and readiness they supplied him the last year, he doubts not (the occasion being now as great) that they will as cheerfully give their assistance in supplying him with the loan of 30,000*l.* in money and 20,000*l.* in saltpetre: for repayment whereof they shall have assignments upon the customs of their own goods, which shall not be diverted to any other use till the Company shall be fully satisfied as they desire. I hope the unsatisfied remainder of last year's loan will be no obstruction to this, considering how very acceptable and seasonable a service it will be to His Majesty, of whose constant kindness they have from time to time received such large testimony. I desire you to communicate this to the Company, and to assure them that no further loan will be desired from them till this be fully repaid: and as I question not to find a ready compliance herein, so they shall never fail of the best services which can be paid them by myself.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 11, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 97).

Leonard Robinson is admitted to the freedom by redemption. A letter from the Lord High Treasurer to the Governor to be communicated to the Company is read in which the desire of the King to be supplied with a loan of 30,000*l.*, and with saltpetre to the value of 20,000*l.* is signified, His Majesty's occasions requiring both; for repayment

the Company shall have assignments on their own customs. Hereupon it is decided to summon a General Court of the Adventurers to meet next Tuesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the said letter shall be read and they told that in the opinion of the Court it is for the Company's service that His Majesty's desires should be complied with. The qualifications of Mr. Balle, who is recommended to serve as a chaplain in India, also those of Mr. Gyfford, to be ascertained. The Governors of Bethlehem Hospital to be paid 175*l.*, viz., 100*l.* for a fine agreed to be given for a lease of the cells and cellars belonging to the Hospital, and 75*l.* for additional charges for work about the cellars, over and above what was at first agreed to. The Treasury Committee to consider the motion for the better security of the Company's money and bullion in their house. The accounts of the late John Billingsley and of Joshua Burrowes to be reported. The petition of Humphrey Fletcher with the paper annexed is referred for examination and report. Money due to the accounts of Philip Mercer, John Wright, and Nathaniel Whetham to be paid, according to reports now read. (1 *p.*)

A GENERAL COURT, OCTOBER 15, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 99).

The Governor states that the occasion of their meeting is for the Generality to be told of a letter he has received from the Earl of Danby, the Lord High Treasurer. The letter is read, it is to the following effect, viz., His Majesty's affairs require a further loan from the Company, and, remembering with what affection and readiness they supplied him last year, he doubts not (the occasion being now as great) that they will as cheerfully give their assistance by supplying him with a loan of 30,000*l.* in money, and with saltpetre to the value of 20,000*l.*; for repayment they shall have assignments on their own customs, which shall not be diverted to any other use until the Company shall be fully satisfied. His Lordship adds, 'he hopes the remaine of the last years loane wilbe noe obstruction to this, considering how acceptable and seasonable a service it will be to His Majesty, of whose constant kindnesse they have from time to time received such large testimonies'. No further loan will be desired from them until this is fully repaid, and, not doubting their ready compliance His Lordship assures them that his best services shall never fail. The Governor states that there is owing upon the last loan between 15,000*l.* and 17,000*l.*, which would have been paid if all the Company's ships had arrived that were expected home this year. All money formerly lent has been duly paid, also all received for saltpetre

sold for the King's use. His Majesty is upon all occasions graciously pleased to promote the welfare of the Company by granting them convoys, etc., and the Court of Committees are of opinion that compliance with his desires will be of service to the Company, especially as the saltpetre is to be employed for the defence of the kingdom. Hereupon it is resolved by a majority of hands that the Court of Committees be empowered to appoint some persons to contract with those to be appointed by His Majesty for saltpetre to the value of 20,000*l.* at a certain rate, and the question of the loan of 30,000*l.* being put to the ballot, it is passed in the affirmative and the Court of Committees are desired to procure the Company's customs to be settled for satisfaction of what the saltpetre shall amount to and for repayment of the loan in the best way they can. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 16, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 100).

Certain sums due on the account of Robert Yabsly, Joshua Burrowes and — Hill to be paid. The written request of Captain Zachary Browne, commander of the *Anne*, that his son may be allowed to command that ship is refused, and order given for her owners to nominate some fit person to command her, and be presented to the Court next Friday, and for the names of three men to go in her as mates to be given in. Captain Earning, commander of the *George*, to be notified to attend the Court next Friday. The owners of the *Barnardiston* to be written to and requested to pay what is due on that ship's account. The petitions of William Bonner and George Moore are referred for examination and report. George Wade, one of the Surveyors of Private Trade, takes his oath for faithful discharge of the duties of his post. Captain William Goodlad presents the names of his mates entertained for the voyage to Bantam, viz., James Legg, Chief, Thomas Heath, second, and Joseph Pond, third; the Court approve. Charles Bendish, late a factor in India, to be allowed five per cent interest on what money shall appear to be due for his salary on the adjustment of his account. A black servant of Mr. English to be permitted to take passage in the *Loyal Merchant* for Bantam, he paying the cost. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 18, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 101).

Baftas bought by Mr. Hopkins at the last sale to be examined, he alleging they are short in length. The behaviour and carriage of Captain Earning to be ascertained and reported. The petition of

Captain William Swanley, commander of the *Success*, to be continued in his post is refused, and the owners to be desired to present some one else to that command next Friday. A report touching the accounts and pretensions still depending between those interested in the late United Stock and the present General Joint Stock is read, it is to the following effect, viz., the Committees find that on July 12, 1669, an adjustment was agreed upon between those interested in both Stocks, when it was provided that the United Stock should secure and save harmless the present General Joint Stock from any claims and demands that were or should be made by the factors, servants, or any others, either for wages, or any pretence whatsoever, for any service, transaction, or affair during the time of the said United Stock, and for which they were any ways chargeable, as also from all losses, expenses, and charges accruing or befalling to this present General Joint Stock thereby. Since that time many charges through lawsuits have arisen, amounting to 146*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*, but as some of these costs were adjusted before the said date (July 12, 1669), and some of them might relate to matters in which the United Stock had no concern, the Committees think that those interested in the United Stock need allow but 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for all charges expended on their account to this day. But as those interested in the said United Stock pretend that there are still some debts owing to them in India by Tothersay and others, and many pretences have been made in India of debts owing by the United Stock, and the Committees find that nothing has been received from the one nor anything paid by the other in all this time, they deem it necessary that a final end should be made between the two Stocks, and therefore suggest that, as the General Joint Stock may be molested for the one, so those interested in the United Stock should resign to them the other. Lastly the Committees find that there is due to the United Stock 1,700*l.* principal, and 127*l.* 10*s.* for eighteen months' interest to the 12th of this month of October, in all 1,827*l.* 10*s.*; and deducting 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for charges as above, there remains 1,760*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, which the Committees think should be paid to those who shall be empowered to receive it, they resigning their debts and demands in India to this present Joint Stock, and that then each Stock discharge 'all demands or pretences one of the other'. The Court approve of the above report and give order for the said 1,760*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* to be paid to those empowered to receive it for account of those interested in the United Stock, they signifying their debts and demands in India to the present Joint Stock, and each Stock reciprocally to discharge each other

of all demands and pretences whatsoever. The account of Cuthbert Reeves to be reported. It is resolved that no adventurer in the present Joint Stock who is security for any factor or writer in India whose accounts are in question shall be permitted to sell or transfer his adventure without the leave of this Court, and the Accountant-General, before making any such transfer, is to acquaint the Court about the same and receive their directions, and the Secretary to notify Mr. Beyer from time to time of those who shall become security for any of the Company's factors or writers. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

WARRANT, OCTOBER 19, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Entry Book of Signed Warrants*, p. 119).

East India Company's King's warrant for 30,000*l.* in money and 20,000*l.* in saltpetre.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 25, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 103).

Money due upon the account of Cuthbert Reeves to be paid, and the account of Thomas Day to be reported. Some musk returned in the *Caesar* for account of Robert Douglas to be delivered on payment of two per cent, if it is found that he is employed by the Company as a surgeon at the Bay. A report on goods to be prohibited in charter-parties, and indulgences to be granted to commanders, seamen, and owners is returned to the Committee for the Calico Warehouse for further consideration. The owners of the *Success* presenting Captain Robert Cooley to command her in place of Captain William Swanley, the Court approve. Treasure designed for Bantam to be sent aboard the *Loyal Subject* by the first opportunity, and permission is given to her Captain, William Goodlad, to bring from Bantam for account of himself and his seamen three tons of cassia lignum free of stated damages, provided it is part of the five per cent allowed the owners. John Dacres to be allowed to send in the said vessel a black servant for Bantam on payment of his passage. Upon the request of Sir Jonas Moore that some gentlemen may be nominated to treat about the saltpetre to be furnished to the King, the Court desire the Deputy Governor, Sir John Banks, and the Treasury Committee, or any three of them, to treat with the Master of His Majesty's Ordnance for the saltpetre at what they think a reasonable rate, but not for less than the last parcel was sold to His Majesty. Order is given for 20*l.* to be paid on account of salary due



to the late John Billingsley, but no interest is to be allowed. Lead to be provided and sent aboard the ships designed for the Coast. The owners of the ships, *Loyal Subject*, *Caesar*, *George*, *Success*, *Golden Fleece*, *Ann*, *Bengal Merchant*, and *New London*, entertained this year by the Company for service for the Indies, are ordered to give in the names of the commanders, and of the first, second, and third mates to be employed for the voyage, the mates, according to seniority, to succeed in command of the said ships in case of the death of the present commanders, and, if the owners appoint any others than those they shall name in writing to the Court to succeed in command without the licence or approbation of the Court, or in any other order than that expressed, the ship or ships and the commanders of the same shall not be entertained again, but be for ever excluded from the Company's employment. The petition of Mary Milton is referred until information as to her carriage and demeanour has been ascertained. The Committee for Buying Goods to ascertain whether any more cloth or lead should be provided to be sent to the Coast and Bay. The petitions of Arthur Gawden and John Scottey are read, and order given to the owners of the *New London* to pay the wages of those officers and seamen of that ship as they think fit. Captain William Goodlad to be permitted to ship out 2,000 dollars for himself, his officers, and men freight free. The Calico Warehouse Committee to consider the kind and quantity of goods to be written for to be provided at Tonquin, Amoy, and other South Sea factories, and report. The owners of the *Barnardiston* and Messrs. Arnold & Robson to be notified to pay the Company what is due on their accounts; and the security of Mr. Fleetwood to be called upon to adjust the latter's account with the book-keeper. (2¼ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 28, 1678 (*Court Minutes*, vol. xxxi, p. 105).

William Bagnall to be paid 70*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* due to his account according to a report received. (½ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 30, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 106).

Money due upon the account of John Canham to be paid. A satisfactory character having been received of Joshua Richardson, he is elected a chaplain to serve the Company at Surat at a salary of 50*l.* a year and an annual gratuity of 50*l.* for his encouragement, to begin from his embarking at Gravesend; he is also to be allowed 20*l.* for

necessary accommodation and fresh provisions for the voyage. Benjamin Waters, entertained as a seaman, to be permitted to take with him in the *Loyal Subject* 100 pieces of eight freight free. The petition of Robert Barker is referred for examination. Information to be ascertained as to the positions for which Griffith and Cooke were entertained at their going out to the South Seas, and the Committee for those parts to report what places they are to take in the Council there. The Shipping Committee to treat with the owners of the *Loyal Subject* about an abatement of what the Company is to pay for her half kentledge if she should be dispatched for England within two months after her arrival at Bantam. (1 p.)

CHARLES BERTIE TO THE TREASURER OF THE NAVY, OCTOBER 30, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters (General)*, p. 334).

Treasurer Danby has directed that the 30,000*l.* borrowed of the East India Company be paid over to you for the service of the Navy. . . .

TREASURY MINUTE, OCTOBER 31, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Treasury Minute Book*, vi, p. 55).

That the charge upon the customs by warrants and tallies shall not exceed 430,000*l.* per annum over and beside the East India Company's customs and the charge of management. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 1, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 107).

Red and green broadcloth, twelve pieces of scarlet, and 100 pigs of lead to be provided, in addition to what has been procured already, and put with the cargo of goods designed for the ships going to the Coast and Bay. The bill of the plumber for work done to the Company's house to be examined. The boatswain and gunner in the *Success* complaining to the Court that the owners of that ship refuse to pay them their wages, the Court desire the Shipping Committee to speak with the owners and petitioners together, and report why the said wages are not paid; the said Committee is also requested to examine the books of the pursers returned from the Indies this last year, ascertain what credit has been given to the seamen for brandy and other necessities supplied them in the voyage over and above the one-third part of their wages, direct the commanders to publish the Court's order of July 13, 1677, among the men, that they are not to have any credit beyond that amount, and see

it is effectually observed, the commanders are also to carry out a sufficient proportion of slops for the clothing and accommodation of the men in the voyage. The Committee are also to give directions to Mr. Lewes for the bonds to be given by the officers and men to the respective commanders to be made out in the form formerly used, and all prohibited goods, both outwards and homewards, to be enumerated. They are also to tell the owners and commanders the Court has directed that the ships' companies shall be paid their wages by the Paymaster at his office in the Company's house, to prevent the abuses complained of by the men of the long detention of their wages after the ships are cleared. The Committee for Private Trade to read the account of bullion carried out in the ships to the Coast and to Surat in 1676, ascertain what diamonds and other fine goods were imported on account of private trade in the said ships for which the Company have not received freight, compare these with the returns given in by the commanders, require those still wanting from them, pursuant to their covenants in charter-party, and cause them to swear to the said accounts, and report to the Court. Order is given for the wife of Nicholas Bix, a pensioner in the Company's Alms-house at Poplar, to depart from the lodging assigned to her husband and not to return under any pretence; if she wishes to take her husband with her, the Court declare that besides the 5s. given to Bix for his maintenance he shall be allowed another 2s. weekly during his life for his lodging somewhere else, Captain Proud to notify Bix of this and pay him if he moves. The Deputy Governor reports that the Master of the King's Ordnance refuses to give more than 53s. the cwt. for the saltpetre to be sold to His Majesty, and the Court declare that it cannot be sold at less than 55s. the cwt., that being the medium price given for it at the last sale in September. It is resolved that if any Committee shall leave before the Court rises, without the leave of the Governor or Deputy, his appearance will be void for that day. Order is given that the owners of the *Anne* are to give in the name of a commander and mates for that ship next Wednesday; in default of this another vessel will be provided in her room. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 6, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 109).

Messrs. Boone and Papillon to read the indenture of covenants drawn up between the Company and the United Stock, and certify their opinion as to whether it is consonant with the report lately made and

agreed to by this Court. A box of diamonds and pearls and a small parcel of musk returned in the *Anne* for the account of Mr. St. Leger to be delivered to him on payment of two per cent, if it appears that he is employed as a surgeon in the Company's service in India. The owners of the *Success* present William Swanley, John Addams, and William Madox to be chief, second, and third mates in that ship, and the Shipping Committee are desired to ascertain the qualifications of the two last men and report; and the Court consent to William Swanley being taken on as chief mate provided he gives in an exact account upon oath of the bullion he carried out, and of the encommdoes he brought back in the *Success* the last voyage; the said Committee are also to inform themselves of the abilities and qualifications of William Whitchurch, Leonard Browne, Robert Browne, and ——— Stafford, presented by the owners of the *Anne* to be commander and mates in that ship. The Committee of the Blue Warehouse to inspect the musters of drugs from India now in the custody of George Papillon, decide whether any, and what proportion of them should be returned in this year's ships, and report. A satisfactory report having been received of the abilities and qualifications of Richard Elliot, he is elected to be a chaplain in India at an annual salary of 50*l.* and 50*l.* gratuity, to begin from the time he embarks at Gravesend; he is also to be paid 20*l.* for accommodation and fresh provisions for the voyage. The Treasury Committee to affix the Company's seal to the counterpart of the lease granted to them of the warehouses at Bethlehem Hospital; also to a certificate of the rate at which the Company sold their coffee in March last. The daughter of Mr. Hylliard to be permitted to take passage in one of the Company's ships going to Fort St. George, her father to pay the cost. Esquire Bertie states that the King's occasions require speedy payment of the loan of 30,000*l.* from the Company, and, as the price of the saltpetre has not yet been settled, the Lord Treasurer has obtained the royal warrant for passing the letters patent for the money without the saltpetre; hereupon the Court desire Lord Berkeley to assure the Lord Treasurer of the Company's readiness to pay the money and keep their saltpetre, upon His Lordship procuring His Majesty's warrant to prevent any obstruction in shipping it out. (1½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM GOODLAD, NOVEMBER 6, 1678  
(*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 11).

They have freighted his ship the *Loyal Subject* for a voyage to the

Indies and order him to use his utmost endeavours to get her into the Downs and from thence ply his voyage at the first opportunity to Bantam. He is to steer at least thirty leagues to the westward of the Madeiras, to avoid Turks and other pirates who usually are about there. On arriving at Bantam he is to follow the orders given by the Agent and Council there for his further proceedings. In regard of 'these troublesome times' he is to keep his vessel in a good posture of defence during the whole voyage, keep up the worship of God in his ship and good order amongst his men, do his best for a speedy passage to such ports as he is to call at and also for return to England, and so have the more seasonable time for coming about the Cape. On arriving at St. Helena he is to keep company with as many of the Company's ships as are there or shall come during his stay, consult with them how best to arrange themselves in case they should meet with an enemy, and, to avoid all misunderstandings, they must rank themselves according to seniority in command, be always on the defensive, more especially on nearing the English coast, trust no Turks (with whom there is war) nor any European nation, as it is not known how affairs may stand before their return. He is to bear in mind the proclamation of the King concerning the wearing only the usual English flag and ensign both on his outward and homeward voyage to St. Helena, receive no letters from any Europeans for conveyance to their correspondents, but only those given to him by the Agent and Council, or from their factors and servants to friends and relations in England. He is to have no communication at Bantam with the Sultan or any of his ministers or great men without leave from the Agent and Council, nor visit them without being accompanied by some of the Council. Pray for his prosperous voyage and happy return. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 8, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. III).

The Lawsuits Committee to summon all who are indebted to the Company to come before them, cause them to hasten payment of what they owe, and prosecute all they think necessary. Moses is instructed to begin a suit against Tweedie Crowder in the Company's name, but to notify him before doing so. Mrs. Sarah Beresford and her maid to be permitted to take passage in one of the Company's ships going to the Fort, Mr. Shepherd to pay the cost. Mr. Carpenter, who has served the Company for many years, to be allowed to export in the *Loyal Subject*

1,000 dollars to Bantam, he paying one per cent freight. Order is given for the damaged calicoes returned in the *Scipio Africanus*, *Success*, and *George* to be delivered to the owners of those ships. Mrs. Erwyn to be asked to let the Company see her husband's books in order to obtain a certain account of all the bullion carried out in the *New London* and of the diamonds and fine goods she brought back. The Governor reports that last night Secretary Bertie told him the Lord Treasurer is willing that the Company should be allowed 55s. a cwt. for the saltpetre to be sold to the King, and letters patent should be drawn up for that and for the loan of 30,000*l.*; hereupon Sir John Banks is desired to assist in seeing the letters patent and the tallies to be struck passed in the usual manner, and to give Mr. Richards directions about the same. Certain of the Committees to speak with the Commissioners of Customs about the rate and value of coffee, the custom of which is now to be cleared by the Company, and tell them that the rate certified under the Company's common seal is the medium price and was its worth when imported. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AT ST. HELENA, NOVEMBER 8, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 13).

Their last to them dated March 15, 1678, was sent in the *Johanna*; Major John Blackmore, whom they had appointed to succeed Captain Gregory Field as Governor of St. Helena, also went in that ship. In the said letter they sent large directions for the government and security of the island and all else relating to the management of affairs there, to which they expect a due and punctual compliance. Acknowledge receipt of their letters of March 6 and May 11, 1678, and note the great want of provisions; this was supplied by the Company's commanders, but they wonder that in all this time the inhabitants have not been able to raise a sufficient store from their plantations, which doubtless might have been done had sufficient industry been employed. Hope that the experience and care of Major Blackmore will show the planters a better way of husbandry for improving the ground allotted to them, for they cannot expect to be always supplied from the Company's ships as hitherto, considering the large supplies sent lately. The money they took from Captain Crover, his purser, Captain North, and Captain Andrews by bills of exchange amounting to 140*l.* 5s. has been paid, but in future they are to be very sparing in raising money in this way, except in extraordinary emergencies, but in no one year must they exceed 100*l.*

What they wrote about John Coward 'the Hamburger' was true, for he returned in the *Golden Fleece* and stated that he 'was overtaken in drinck' when aboard her and when she set sail was unwittingly brought away, therefore, out of compassion, the Company gave him six pounds to take him to his own country, which is to be charged upon the cattle and stock he left on his plantation, and must be made good to them. Their chaplain, John Wynn, has written to them for leave to return to England, they have granted his request and desire that he may be given a passage in the first of their ships returning to Europe, and informed that 75*l.* has been paid for his use to Mr. Harbyn. Lieutenant Jonathan Tyler, Joseph Smith, a soldier, and John Miles, a seaman, are also to be allowed to take passage for England, applications having been made by their relations on their behalf. They are troubled to hear of so much disorder amongst those in Council and others, but hope by this time that things have been thoroughly examined and brought to a better regulation; they expect a particular account of it all. Considering how 'troublesome' the times are like to be, and not knowing how affairs may stand between His Majesty and other European nations before this letter comes to hand, they specially recommend them to fortify the island and guard all avenues by which any approach may be made to it, to keep the inhabitants sober and temperate, and strictly prohibit the making of any fires on the island for signals, for they understand from 'the Hamburger' that in the surprise made by the Dutch the fires gave them a great advantage, also the intemperance of the inhabitants, many of whom were found drunk on guard. They will send another chaplain to succeed Mr. Wynn at the first opportunity, and hope the latter will continue with them until then. (1½ pp.)

CHARLES BERTIE TO THE NAVY COMMISSIONERS, NOVEMBER 8, 1678  
(*Public Record Office: Out Letters (General)*, p. 338).

There is a sum of 30,000*l.* borrowed by Treasurer Danby from the East India Company. It will be paid to the Treasurer of the Navy to be by him issued to the uses following: viz., 14,000*l.* for payment of the Yards, 8,000*l.* for salary and half pays, and rent, etc., of your own Navy Office for half a year, 6,000*l.* for bills of exchange from Sir Thomas Clutterbuck, etc., 2,000*l.* to be paid to Mr. Gibson for sick and wounded. Treasurer Danby desires you to assign payment thereof accordingly, so that the bills may be ready for payment as soon as the money shall be received.

ROYAL WARRANT, NOVEMBER 9, 1678 (*Public Record Office: King's Warrant Book*, vi, pp. 102-3).

To the Attorney or Solicitor-General for a great seal for the payment to the East India Company of 50,000*l.* with 6 per cent interest for same; being as security and repayment of a loan of 30,000*l.* in money which the said Company have agreed to advance and lend to His Majesty, and of 363 tons 12½ cwt. 25 lb. of saltpetre which said Company have agreed to furnish to the Ordnance stores, the said saltpetre amounting at the price to 20,000*l.* thus making 50,000*l.* in all. The interest of the said 30,000*l.* is to commence from the time of the loan made and the interest for the 20,000*l.* for the saltpetre is to commence from the time of the delivery thereof; and both interests to continue to the respective times of payment of the principal, but to sink and be abated proportionately and as fast as any part thereof shall be paid off. The whole is to be paid out of the customs of East India commodities imported or to be imported by the said Company after satisfaction to them of the 60,000*l.* and interest thereof mentioned in the letters patent of January 24 last. Tallies are to be struck at the Exchequer on the customs for said 50,000*l.* and interest and to be delivered to said Company for the better securing and payment of the said 50,000*l.* and interest. And as the said Company have by their charter six and six months time for the payment of their customs from their respective times of entry or importation, they are hereby to be allowed discount of interest for the said time of six and six months to be computed and certified from time to time by the Customs officers. All other clauses are to be inserted for the due and orderly payment of said 50,000*l.* and interest without interruption or further warrant and preferable to any other payments to be made out of the said Company's customs duties.

PASS, WHITEHALL, NOVEMBER 9, 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II, Entry Book* 334, p. 560).

For Thomas Hicks, purser of the *Loyal Subject*, now bound for India in the service of the East India Company, who is to repair to Deal with the Company's packets and other letters to their factors and others in India, to pass to Deal and thence repair on board the said ship.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 15, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 112).

The Treasury Committee to affix the Company's seal to one part of



the indenture of covenants made between this Company and the trustees of the United Joint Stock. A stock not above 210,000*l.* in bullion and goods to be provided and sent in this year's shipping to the Coast and Bay. A report is read from the Committee for the Coast and Bay touching indulgence to be given to commanders, officers and seamen, and to the Company's factors; also concerning stated damages on several goods to be inserted in the charterparties; in this the Committee opine that the same indulgence should be allowed as was granted by an order of Court of October 10, 1677 (*no Court noted of this date*) the same indulgence to be allowed to owners of ships for what is sent in a joint stock, but none to be given to any owner in particular or apart, either for goods or bullion. That before any goods are delivered to any commanders, officers, or seamen from the warehouses they are to declare upon oath that the goods they claim are their own and brought back on their own account, and if such is not done within sixty days after the ship's discharge, then double the stated damages set upon the goods shall be paid and allowed by the owners out of the freight due from the Company or the value of the goods in London. That the same indulgence shall be allowed to factors at their going out and returning home as is granted by the order of Court of October 10, 1677, and during their stay in India the same indulgence may be given them as is granted by the said order, except for all striped and flowered silks from the Bay, which they propose may be left out of the indulgence and that instead of gold and silver stuffs they shall be referred to as stuffs wrought with gold and silver throughout the piece. Concerning stated damages to be allowed in charterparties, they give these in detail at so many shillings the yard of silk or cotton goods. They cannot as yet certify what amount of private trade has been brought home this year from Surat and the Coast, no perfect return having been made 'from the water-side'. The Committee also give a clause to be added to the charterparties which obliges owners of ships to bring from St. Helena free of charge men who can be spared from thence to take the place of those who have died during the voyage. A complaint made by Mr. Higham to be considered and reported. The sum of 158*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.* to be paid to William Smith. The Lawsuits Committee to make a final agreement with Tweedie Crowther, but not to take less than 150*l.* in payment for his debt to the Company. The accounts of Thomas Whitehead, Captain James Mariner and Edward Austen to be reported. A warrant to be made out to John Richards and Leonard Bray, keepers of the Calico

warehouse, for 87*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* for those adventurers who have not received their dividends in gingham. William Swanley refusing to give upon oath an account of the bullion and fine goods taken out and brought back in the *Success*, order is given that he be dismissed the Company's service and not allowed to go to India this year in the Company's shipping in any employment whatever. The Shipping Committee to ascertain from the owners of the *Success* the names of the first, second, and third mates they intend to send in that ship this present voyage; they are also to give direction for the entertainment of twenty soldiers to serve at Fort St. George. The petition concerning John Naylor, a dyer in the Bay, to be considered. (3 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 20, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 115).

The account of the late Thomas Kennon to be examined in order to ascertain whether the bonds entered into by his sureties may be delivered up. Warehousekeepers to be directed to preserve the ropes, surplices and cotton about the Company's goods that they may be put up for sale next March. Money due on the account of the late Thomas Whitehead to be paid, and the account of John Ingal to be examined. Mrs. Ann Wheelock and her servant to be permitted to take passage in one of the Company's ships for Surat, Mrs. Wheelock to pay the cost. The Court approve of the following nominations of mates for the three vessels bound for the Coast and Bay, viz., for the *Success*: Captain Robert Cowley as commander, Robert Guillym as chief mate, John Adams, second mate, William Madox, third mate. In the *Golden Fleece*, Captain John North, commander, Charles Master, chief mate, Robert Sanders, second mate and Daniel Avery, third mate. In the *George*, commander, Captain Nehemiah Earning, chief mate, William Bowles, second mate, Richard Berdal, third mate, Philip Harris. Ships for the Coast to leave Gravesend by the 25th instant. Order is given that this year it is to be left to the owners of the ships entertained by the Company to reserve five per cent of the tonnage as formerly, or only two and a half per cent, for accommodation of themselves, the commanders, officers and seamen; as they decide and inform the Secretary, so the charterparties are to be drawn up. Sir William Langhorne and Mr. Herryys to be notified to attend the Court next Friday. (1½ *pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN GOODLAD, NOVEMBER 20, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 14).

They hope he will find their affairs at Bantam in a good condition, but as it is not long since the Company's servants were murdered there, and the factory in danger of being dissolved, they think fit to order that, if on arriving he shall find further outrages have been committed to such a degree as to make it expedient to dissolve the factory, or if in his judgment and in the opinion of the Company's servants with whom he shall have the opportunity of consulting, his cargo might be endangered if it were landed, then he is to sail at once for the Bay and there deliver the treasure and goods to the Chief and Council, and take raw silk, silks, calico, floretta yarn, saltpetre, turmeric and other goods most readily procurable to fill his vessel for England. He is to satisfy himself thoroughly of the condition of the factory [at Bantam] before putting himself or his ship 'under command', and manage so that the King of Bantam may not notice any of this caution, or his own company be told of it, until he see cause for acting in this manner. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

CHARLES BERTIE TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,<sup>1</sup> NOVEMBER 20, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters (General)*, p. 344).

Through Mr. Stevens I have seen the Victuallers letter to yourself about having 10,000*l.* out of the East India Company's loans. Treasurer Danby has made provision for them for this sum elsewhere on another fund.

WARRANT, NOVEMBER 20, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Entry Book of Signed Warrants*, p. 125).

Two docquets for East India Company's loan of 30,000*l.* in money and 20,000*l.* in saltpetre.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 22, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 117).

After a long and serious debate the Court decide that factors shall not be allowed freedom of trade in India 'in all commodities of the countrie'. Bills from carpenters and glaziers produced in court to be examined. The Shipping Committee are desired to read advices received from the Bay about defective medicines provided by Mr. Clarke, hear

<sup>1</sup> Edward Seymour.

what he has to say and report. Sydney Godolphin is admitted to the freedom by redemption. A report concerning the matters in dispute between the Company and the executors of Mr. Alderwarld is read, and referred until a copy can be obtained from Mr. Moore of what is entered in Alderwarld's books about the taffetas in question. Sir William Langhorne and Edward Herry's are required to give an account of bullion consigned to them, from whence it came, and in what ships, a great quantity of diamonds having been returned in the *New London*, *Bengal*, and *Caesar*, and no bullion having been registered for purchase of these. (1 p.)

WARRANT TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY AND EX-CHEQUER, NOVEMBER 22, 1678 (*Parchment Records*, No. 36).

For payment of 50,000*l.* to the East India Company. (Seal.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 27, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 118).

Henry Stafford is admitted to the freedom by redemption. The commanders of the Surat and Bantam ships to be notified to attend the Court next Friday. Henry Oxinden is elected to serve as a writer in India at a salary of 10*l.* a year. Money due on the account of John Ingoll, late boatswain's mate in the *Advice*, to be paid. On petition Mary Wales and her maid servant to be allowed to take passage in one of the Coast ships, she paying for their transportation. The Accounts Committee to consider and report their opinion of a paper delivered in by Beyer touching the more orderly keeping of the Company's accounts in India. The Agent and Council at the Coast and Bay to be required in the next general letter to cause a perfect register to be kept of all private trade carried on by any of the Company's servants in the Indies from the arrival of this year's ships at the Fort, to be sent home yearly without fail and an exact diary to be kept by the Chief and Council and all the factors in the Bay of all goods bought for the Company, with their prime cost, also what the Company's goods are sold for, no imaginary prices to be put, as the Company understand has been the practice formerly; also what will be the charge of carrying on the Company's service in those parts, all which, upon advice, shall be taken into consideration. The Committee for Private Trade to consider Mr. Sedgewick's desires about the freight of some goods returned for him in the *Bengal Merchant* and give such directions as they judge fit. Sir

William Langhorne and Mr. Edward Herry's give in an account of the bullion consigned to them by the Coast ships in the year 1676. The Shipping Committee to provide the gunners' stores, etc., for Fort St. George mentioned in a list now read in Court. A catalogue of books desired by Joshua Richardson to be added to the Company's library at Surat is read, and referred to the Deputy Governor and Colonel Clerke who are to provide those desired by Mr. Richardson, but not to exceed the value of 20*l*. The Treasury Committee to examine what bullion was shipped out by Sir Matthew Andrewes for providing the diamonds now brought home in the *Success*, also what part he has in the *Bombay* and *Success*, upon account of which, it is alleged, he shipped out the said bullion, though it is not registered, and report what they think is fit to be done. Captain Cooley and Captain Earning, commanders of the *Success* and the *George*, desiring to be permitted to take out, over and above their ships stores, a cable and an anchor, and if they have no occasion for them at their departure from the Bay to be allowed to dispose of them for their best advantage provided they do so with the advice of the Chief and Council at the Bay, this is granted. Susan Salisburie petitions for the account of her brother Ambrose Salisburie, late a factor at Masulipatam, to be stated and finished, she being willing to agree to the determination of the Court, Sambrooke and Colonel Clerke are desired to examine and adjust the said account as they think best. A female servant, belonging to Edward Herry's and brought from India by him, to be allowed to take passage in the *Success*, he paying for her transport; also a black belonging to him, to be entertained as a soldier to serve at the Fort. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 29, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 120).

A report is read concerning the account of Matthew Gray, in which it is certified that in the charge against the President and Council of Surat Gray is concerned as to his profit made by saving the customs on gold, etc., which charge was sent to Surat two years ago and an answer to it is expected by the next ships; it is decided to defer consideration of the report until the said answer is received. The Treasury Committee to take up what money the Company's occasions require, not exceeding 60,000*l*., at five per cent payable March 10, next, when interest is to cease, this to be inserted in the bills given; the Committee are also empowered to give new bills under the Company's seal for money

formerly taken up on the Company's bills payable September 25 and October 10 last, and to allow interest on them from the 29th instant (November) to March 10, to those desiring to renew their bills. A paper signed by Elizabeth Bix (whose husband is a pensioner in the Poplar Almshouse) renouncing the Romish religion is read, and order given for her to be allowed to continue with her husband until further notice. The Company's cellars under Bethlehem Hospital to be inspected that it may be ascertained whether they are fit to take in calicoes and other goods now at Gresham College. Certain Committees are desired to ascertain where the Company may be best accommodated with ground 'within the Walls', on which sufficient warehouses may be built to receive the Company's goods, they are especially to inspect the ground in Crutched Fryars and learn upon what terms this or any other piece may be bought, what will be the cost of building on it, and what quantity of goods may be stored there. The Treasury Committee with Sir John Banks, Sir Josia Child, or any three of them, to read the warrant signed by the Lord High Treasurer for repayment of the 30,000*l.* loan and the 20,000*l.* for saltpetre, compare it with former warrants of the like kind and report their opinion. (1¼ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 29, 1678 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 121).

The Treasury Committee report that the warrant brought by Mr. Stephens for repayment of the loan of 30,000*l.* and the 20,000*l.* for saltpetre supplied to the King is not made according to agreement, nor in the form of other orders of the like nature. Hereupon Sir John Banks is desired to speak with Secretary Bertie and procure a new warrant, and ascertain when the interest of the said 50,000*l.* shall begin. A copy of former letters patents and warrants to be given to Sir John as a precedent for what is desired. Sir John is also to direct the payment of fees and other costs as he shall think fit for the transaction of this business. The Governor to signify that the saltpetre sold to the King by the Company for 20,000*l.* shall be delivered to the Master of His Majesty's Ordnance or to whom he shall appoint to receive it, upon demand, it being kept in the Company's warehouse for the King's accommodation. (½ p.)

WARRANT, NOVEMBER 29, 1678 (*Public Record Office: Entry Book of Signed Warrants*, p. 127).

To Mr. Kent to repay 50,000*l.* with interest to the East India Company.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 3, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 122).

The Treasury Committee to be empowered to pay to Mr. Stephens, Cashier-General to the Treasurer of the Navy, 9,000*l.* part of the 30,000*l.* loan to His Majesty, the Court being informed that tallies are already struck for this loan and will be brought to the Treasury Committee to-morrow morning. Elizabeth Knipe, widow, of Chelsea and Edward Watts a London Merchant are accepted as additional security for George Knipe who is advanced to the degree of factor in the Company's service in the Bay. The draft of a general letter to Fort St. George is read and several amendments made to it. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 4, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 123).

The account of the late John Stracey to be reported, and the bricklayers' bills produced in Court to be examined. Thomas Pinfold is admitted to the freedom by redemption. The owners and commanders of ships entertained this year for Surat to be obliged by charterparty to see that the said vessels carry out and bring back half kentledge. The Treasury Committee to give directions for 'a parcel of pearl' consigned to James Pearce from his brother Thomas Pearce to be delivered, on payment of two per cent, if on examination they find that Thomas Pearce is a surgeon in the service of the Company. The Shipping Committee to consider the desires of those wishing to send out liquors or other goods, not prohibited, to the Company's factors in India for their own account, and for which freight is to be paid according to rule, and report the quantity and quality and the names of those who desire to send them out. The Company having sold to Sir Thomas Chicheley, Master of the King's Ordnance, for His Majesty's service, saltpetre amounting, by agreement, to the sum of 20,000*l.* and Sir George Wharton, Treasurer for the Ordnance, having delivered tallies for the said sum, and Sir Thomas Chicheley wishing that some of the said petre may remain in the Company's warehouse for a time, order is given accordingly, provided the time does not exceed six months, also for the saltpetre, or any part of it, to be delivered when it shall be asked for. (1 *p.*)

COMMISSION FROM KING CHARLES II, DECEMBER 5, 1678 (*Letter Book*, vol. v, p. 514).

His Majesty being informed by the humble petition of the East India

Company that it has lately been certified to them that William Gilbert living in their factory at Fort St. George has killed John Hartly there and that Manuel Brandon de Luna (Lima), also living at the Fort, has killed his Christian servant,<sup>1</sup> and although the said Company have been advised by Counsel that by virtue of a clause in their charter they may direct their Governor and Council to proceed to the trial of William Gilbert and Manuel Brandon de Luna, and judge, and execute them if found guilty, yet because of late years there has only been one precedent in a matter of this kind, they have thought it their duty to apply to His Majesty for allowance and approbation. His Majesty being willing that the offenders should be brought to condign punishment if legally convicted, hereby signifies his royal pleasure that the trial of the said men, or either of them, be begun by directing a warrant to the bailiff or other officer, commanding him to summon twenty-four men as a grand jury to whom the indictment may be proved, and, if they find a *billa vera*, then a new precept is to be issued to summon a jury to try the two men, or either of them, and, if they are found guilty, sentence of death is to be passed upon them, and executed accordingly, that by such exemplary justice others may be deterred from committing the like offence for the future, so that the peace of that factory may be the better preserved; and for so doing this shall be your warrant. Given at Our Court at Whitehall. (1 p.)

‘By His Majesties Command’.  
(Signed) H. Coventry.

WARRANT TO THE AGENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT ST. GEORGE,  
DECEMBER 1678 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom. Entry Book 54, p. 11*).

After reciting that the East India Company have informed the King that it has been certified to them that William Gilbert living at Fort St. George has killed John Hartley there, and though they have been advised by Counsel that by a clause in their charter they may direct their said Governor and Council to try the said Gilbert and execute him, if found guilty, yet, because of late years there has been but one precedent in such a matter, they have thought it their duty to sue for the King’s approbation of their proceedings therein: signifying the King’s pleasure that they proceed to the trial of the said Gilbert, and cause him to be executed, if found guilty.

<sup>1</sup> See Love’s *Vestiges of Old Madras*, vol. i, pp. 406–8 (The Indian Records Series).



A COURT OF COMMITTEES DECEMBER 6, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 124).

A bill from the smith for work done at the Pepper warehouse to be examined. A report from the Treasury Committee is read, touching a parcel of diamonds brought home for Sir Matthew Andrewes for which no bullion was registered outward; order is given for the diamonds to be delivered on Sir Matthew paying not less than 5*l.* to the Poor-box. Order is also given for a tare of 2½ *lb.* to be made on each bag of pepper returned in the *Golden Fleece*, and for the same allowance of tare to be made to the owners of the ships returned this year from Bantam and Surat. The Committee for Private Trade to cause an account to be taken of all bullion exported in the Coast and Bay ships in 1676, and of all diamonds and fine goods returned home in them unregistered, also of goods carried in the said ships from port to port for which no freight has been paid, and report. The sum of 59*l.* 18*s.* to be paid to John Richards for fees due for the letters patents and tallies past and 'strucken' for the 30,000*l.* loan and 20,000*l.* due for saltpetre sold to the King. The owners of the *George* to be paid a further sum of 1,000*l.* in part of her freight, Mr. Ashby reporting that by estimate there is due on her account about 1,700*l.* Dr. Edward Master and Edward Watts, a London merchant, are accepted as security in 500*l.* for Henry Oxinden, writer. It is left to the discretion of the Governor, Deputy, and Committees to dispose of what money they think fit for the Company's service 'in proportion to what was given on the like occasion'. A report is read concerning the prejudice which adventurers in the present Joint Stock and the kingdom in general have suffered by the enhanced price of diamonds in India, and how it may be prevented in future; it is to the following effect, viz., in pursuance of an order of Court of September 27 last certain Committees have considered the prejudice suffered by the enhanced price of diamonds in India, and find that Nathaniel Cholmley was employed in making the investment returned this year who for his own, and the advantage and gain of others has not performed the trust reposed in him; they therefore think that the said Cholmley should be sent home by this year's shipping, and that it be advised in the general letter that the Court will look upon it as an acceptable service if any of their factors or servants shall report any fraud practised by the said Cholmley, or any others who joined with him, in making the investment, or in sharing any part of the profit arising from it; also that one or two English artists, well skilled in the

knowledge of diamonds, be permitted to go to the Indies to buy and provide diamonds at the best rates procurable. Hereupon order is given that, in the general letter to the Fort the Agent and Council be required, without any excuse, to send home Nathaniel Chomley by this year's shipping, and inform any of the factors or Company's servants that it will be looked upon as an acceptable service if they can tell of any fraud practised by the said Chomley or others; and the Agent and Council are to endeavour to make the Fort the mart for diamonds in future. The Court also resolve that if any responsible person, an Englishman and well skilled concerning diamonds, shall offer to go to India in the Company's service to buy diamonds on the best terms procurable his offer shall be considered, but if he goes he must live at Fort St. George. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 11, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 126).

The Deputy Governor and four of the Committees are desired to consider a motion now made for carrying on the diamond trade in a Joint Stock by those adventurers who wish to interest themselves in it, what rules to make for the better regulating the said trade, according to the present debate, and report their opinion. The Court, understanding that several of their commanders take up great sums at bottomry, which practice they would discourage as it is not for the Company's service, order that the sum taken up on that account is not to exceed the real worth of the commander's part and interest in his ship, and if any act contrary to this order he shall no longer be employed in the Company's service. The sum of 22*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* to be paid to John Stracey. Certain Committees are desired to report the account of John Hopkins, and what answer is suitable to be given to the letter of the officers from the Fort, also to examine the bills submitted by the printers and painters. George Papillon to provide spice to be given to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and their officers, as is usual, and to such of the Company's servants as received it last year. The account of Basil Herne to be reported, John Potter to be paid 12*l.* 12*s.* according to a report now read, John Hopkins to be allowed 10*l.* upon some bafts short in length, and saltpetre bags, returned in the *Caesar*, to be examined. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 13, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 128).

A report concerning management of the trade in diamonds is read, and, after consideration, the question put whether any alteration shall

be made in the method in practice last year in sending out bullion for them, and passed in the negative, and it is resolved that next April, after the election, the diamond trade shall be again considered. Order is given for the following payments to be made: the sum of 14*l.* 10*s.* to Diana Brewer; to the owners of the *Scipio Africanus* 3,485*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*; a quarter-part of the permission due to Captain Nehemiah Earning for bullion and diamonds carried out and brought back in the *George*. The charge against Sir Henry Dacres, drawn up by the Auditor, is referred to Moses to consider and report what he thinks is fit to be done in the matter. Lady Bateman to be permitted to export 200*l.* in foreign bullion, and two chests of wine for the use of her son William Rivet, who is in the Company's service at the Fort, her Ladyship to pay the freight. Robert Hatton is also permitted to export 80 oz. of foreign gold for the use of his brother Christopher Hatton, paying freight as a freeman and stating that it is the product of diamonds received from his brother and that duty on them was paid to the Company on their receipt. The account of Richard Mohun to be reported. The petitions of Mary Serjeant and Priscilla Perryn to be examined and the latter paid what appears due to her. Christopher Boone to be added to the Committees nominated to confer with the Commissioners of Customs about the custom demanded for coffee. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 18, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 130).

The request of Thomas Papillon to be allowed to send back to the Fort a parcel of diamonds freight free, duty inward having been paid on them, is granted. Mr. Grace to be permitted to export 40 oz. of gold for account of Jacob Smith, on paying one per cent and affirming that it is for account of the said Smith. Bills received from the printers and stationers to be examined. The petition of Sarah Woolters is referred for examination. Sir John Lethieulier reporting that the Cashier-General has refused to pay the money due for the freight of the *Scipio Africanus*, the owner having become insolvent and the charterparty lost, the Court direct that on some of the other owners and the commander sealing a release and discharge to the Company, to be drawn up by Moses, the money may then be paid to them. The Court direct that the sum of twenty pounds be distributed to the poor of Poplar by Thomas Lewes, and five pounds among the poor of St. Andrew Under-shaft, over and above the parish allowance. A black servant belonging

to Mr. Sheldon to be allowed to take passage in one of the Coast ships, he paying the cost. Elisha Coles to be permitted to export 12 oz. of gold for account of John Pounsett, a factor at the Fort, on payment of one per cent. Sir Francis Clerke to be returned a bond of 200*l.* for the faithful service of Joseph Hynmers that he entered into, a new bond having been taken out by Sir Matthew Andrewes and Captain Richard Goodlad for the like amount. A report from the Treasury Committee about gratuities to be given to the officers of His Majesty's Customhouse for extraordinary attendance at unusual hours amounting to 234*l.* is read and approved. [*A detailed list is appended.*] (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 20, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 132).

The Treasury Committee to make an entry of the bullion designed by the Company to be shipped for the Coast and Bay and send it aboard as soon as the vessels are at Gravesend. A motion is made whether to send a ship to the Red Sea to procure from thence goods for Europe, and referred to several Committees, who are to consider about the proper time and season for such a voyage, what vessel to send, what cargo may be brought back, and what the cost would amount to, also what advantage may result, and, after conferring with those who can give the best information about the trade of the Red Sea, to report what they think should be done. The Committee for Private Trade to give directions for the pepper found wanting in the *Golden Fleece* to be rated in her account at 3*d.* a pound that being the nearest to the prime cost in India, which is much the same as here. The Coast and Bay Committee to read the paper of exceptions drawn up by Mr. South against the accounts and proceedings of the several factories there, and draw up a clause about it for insertion in the Company's letter. The Accounts Committee to inspect the work performed by Messrs. Cozens and South in their respective offices since the last settlement, consider what pains they have taken, and whether the method they use should be continued, also whether it answers the charge entailed in keeping the two offices distinct, and if not, then to consider how the business may be managed some other way with better advantage to the Company's concerns, and report their opinion. Money due to the account of the late Robert Lee to be paid, Mrs. Friswith Field to be given 5*l.* in part of her husband's salary, and the owners of the *Golden Fleece* to be paid 757*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* It is left to the discretion of the Governor, Deputy, and Treasury Committee to dispose of so much money as they think fit for the service of the

Company, not exceeding 400 guineas, notwithstanding the order of December 6 last. The petition of Susan Mills to be examined. The following permissions are given: to Mr. Letten to export 125 oz. of gold for account of Vincent Sayon, a factor in India, on payment of one per cent; to Charles Masters, chief mate of the *Golden Fleece*, to export 1,000 pieces of eight, freight free, on the declaration of the captain that they are part of the proportion allowed to himself, his officers, and men; and to Mr. How to send 10 pieces of eight, freight free, to his son, John How, a soldier at Fort St. George. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 24, 1678 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 133).

A report touching the dispute between Bedingfield Higham and William Crouch is read and approved, it concerns the wrong delivery of certain narrow bafts. The petition of Marie Sanderson is referred to the Shipping Committee, and if they find her to be 'a person of civill behaviour' she is to be permitted to go free of charge in one of the ships bound for the Coast to join her husband at the Fort. The said Committee are also to consider the petition of Peter Taylor, and other soldiers entertained to serve at the Fort, and make them some allowance, or give them some money upon account as they think fit. The Lawsuits Committee to sue Sir Henry Dacres this next term unless he adjusts his accounts with the Company. Certain Committees to examine what the perquisites and profits received by the late Husband for private trade goods amounted unto, and consider what salary should be allowed to whoever shall be appointed to that office, and to an assistant; what fees he may take on private trade goods delivered into his charge, for which he provides warehouse room, and report their opinion. A question is put as to whether a ship shall be sent to the Red Sea this year, and answered in the negative. George Papillon to provide the same quantity of spice for Secretary Bertie at the Customhouse as last year, what was bought lately for him having been delivered by mistake to some other person. (1¼ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 31, 1678 (*Ibid.*, p. 135).

The Coast and Bay Committee to examine three letters prepared to be sent to the Agent and Council at the Fort, and report whether they agree with the contents. The Shipping Committee to repair next Thursday to Gravesend to give orders for the immediate dispatch of the

ships to the Downs, take account of their condition as regards men, victuals, and stores, also what accommodation is provided for the soldiers and passengers going on the Company's account, and see that two ketches are taken up by Captain Prowd to attend the ships into the Downs, and report their proceedings. David Yale, Senior, of [Wrexham] in Denbigh, his son David, and Edward Herry's are accepted as additional security for Elihu Yale entertained to the degree of factor at the Fort. The owners of the *Success* to be given 600*l.* in part of her freight and demurrage, Mr. Ashbie certifying that 1,200*l.* is still due on her account. Mrs. Woolters to be given one month's pay of her husband's wages, and Sarah Wheeler to be allowed to send out to the value of 30*l.* in foreign bullion to her son James Wheeler, a writer at the Fort. Messrs. Bullevant and Flavell to be summoned for payment of goods they bought at the last sale. The Coast and Bay Committee to ascertain what persons have been lately readmitted to serve the Company at the Fort who have been dismissed formerly, with the securities given by them. Anne Elford 'attorney' of Joseph Hynners to be paid 125*l.* from his salary. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 3, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 136).

John Addis, smith, to be paid 4*l.* 10*s.* Roger Braddyll (John Bradil in margin) to be allowed to export some snuff-tobacco to the Fort or Surat on paying freight, he having had licence to send it last year in the *President*, but it was omitted to be taken on board. Elizabeth Collins to be allowed to send out to her son Thomas Collins, a writer in the Bay, foreign bullion to the value of 50*l.* on paying freight. The bonds and securities of the late Thomas Kennon to be given up. Robert, Lord Ferriers is admitted to the freedom gratis. The Bantam Committee to examine the advice sent to the Agent and Council there for providing kentledge goods, and give their opinion as to what kentledge the owners of the *Caesar* will be obliged to take and bring back in their voyage to and from that place. The demands of Mr. Wagstaff concerning an overpayment on some goods bought for him by Mr. Woolley are referred to the Committee for Leadenhall Warehouse. (1 p.)

ROYAL COMMISSION GRANTED TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE, JANUARY 3, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. iv, p. 40).<sup>1</sup>

'To proceed to the trial of William Gilbert, living at Fort St. George,

<sup>1</sup> See also *P.R.O.: S.P. Dom. Entry Book*, liv, December, 1678, and *Home Miscellaneous*, xlii, p. 354.

who has killed John Hartley there, by directing a warrant or precept to the bailiff or other officer (in the nature of a *venire facias*) thereby commanding him to summon twenty-four men as a Grand Jury, to whom the indictment may be proved, and, if they find it *billa vera*, then a new precept to summon a Jury to try the said William Gilbert, by whom if he be found guilty, then to pass sentence of death against him, and cause the same to be executed accordingly; to the end that by such exemplary justice others may be deterred from committing the like offence for the future, and so the peace of your factories in those parts may be the better preserved, and for your doing and proceeding as aforesaid this shall be your sufficient warrant.' ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN JOHN NORTH, JANUARY 3, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 41).

They have freighted his ship the *Golden Fleece*, also the *Success*, commanded by Captain Robert Cowley, and the *George*, commanded by Captain Nehemiah Earning, all three for the Coast and Bay, and order them to use their utmost endeavours to get into the Downs and thence with the first fair wind to sail in company for St. Iago. Give the usual directions for avoiding the Turkish men-of-war and other pirates, keeping together if possible, and, if when beyond the Cape the year is too far spent and so it is too late to go within St. Lawrence then to sail without, which at that time of year is thought to be the most certain and shortest passage. On arrival at Fort St. George the Company's packet is to be delivered to the Agent and Council and their orders taken for dispatch to Masulipatam and the Bay. Captain North is to wear the flag in the *Golden Fleece*, Captain Robert Cowley to be Vice-Admiral, and Captain Nehemiah Earning, Rear-Admiral. Because of 'the troublesome times' his ship is to be kept in a posture of defence throughout the voyage and he is to agree with the others about mutual defence in case of attack, and though he may sail alone, if belated, in order to gain his passage, yet the Company would much rather the three ships kept together. Before leaving the Downs care is to be taken that sufficient cartridges are filled with powder in readiness for any sudden assault on the outward voyage to India. The worship of God is to be kept up aboard ship, and good order amongst the men. North is to do his best to get a speedy passage both outward and homeward, also a quick dispatch from the Fort, Masulipatam, and the Bay, and to keep company with any of the Company's ships found at St. Helena, or that shall arrive during his stay

there, consult together how best to arrange in case of meeting an enemy, and, to avoid misunderstandings, rank themselves in order of seniority in command, be always on guard, especially when nearing the English coast, trust neither Turk nor any European nation, as it cannot be known how affairs may stand between His Majesty and other nations before the ships return. On arriving at Johanna he is to take in what great stones he can procure, and store for the repair of the fortifications of Fort St. George and the wharf against the sea, and be ready to give what assistance he can at the different places he goes to towards their safety, and for obtaining his lading. He must also remember the King's proclamation about wearing only the usual English flag on the way to and from St. Helena. Pray for his prosperous voyage and happy return. *Letters to the same effect are sent to Captain Robert Cowley and to Captain Nehemiah Earning.* (1½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN JOHN NORTH, JANUARY 7, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 43).

They have been informed that several persons intend to lade in some of the Company's ships now bound for the Indies, bullion, coral, and other goods, without permission or licence, and that already some are laden in vessels to be transferred to the Company's ships when at sea. They tell him this in order that he may take all possible care to prevent any such evil practice, and not only not be accessory to it, but prevent all his officers and men, for North knows that he has to render the Company an account upon oath of all he takes out and brings back, and that if any transgress orders they must expect 'a suitable resentment' and dismissal from the service, but if any shall report such dealings it will be esteemed an acceptable service and shall receive a 'proportionable encouragement'. *The same instructions are sent to Captains Cowley and Earning.* (½ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 7, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 137).

After some consideration the Court decide that the salary to be given to the Husband shall be fixed at 100*l.* per annum, but, if Francis Thomson, who has served the Company for many years, shall be elected to that office in place of the late Thomas Sprigg, he shall be given as well an annual gratuity of 50*l.*; the salary to be given to his assistant shall be 50*l.* per annum, and no increase shall be made to either salary, all



members of the Court to promise not to move in this matter. Francis Thomson is now elected Husband at an annual salary of 100*l.* and 50*l.* a year gratuity, to begin from last Christmas. A certificate to be granted under the seal of the Company testifying that they bought from Sir John Frederick and Sir Nathaniel Herne 80 bullion of quicksilver in 1677, the Treasury Committee are desired to affix the seal. (1*p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 10, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 138).

Order is given for a General Court of Sales to be held next Tuesday, March 11, for sale of the Company's goods. The Committees of the respective warehouses to take an exact account of all goods in the custody of the several warehousekeepers, stating those 'in time' and those 'out of time', when the said goods were entered, and present it with all convenient speed. Two hundred pigs of black lead and three barrels of red lead to be bought to send to Surat, but not the tin formerly ordered. The petition of Mary, widow of Captain George Erwyn, is referred that it may be ascertained from whom her husband had the goods returned in the *London* on which stated damages are due, and on what terms he received them; and the widow complaining that her late husband's papers and books, which were in the keeping of Captain Daniel after his death, had some leaves torn out of them to her great prejudice, the Court direct that the Shipping Committee investigate the whole business and report. The desires of Mrs. Smith, wife of a dyer in the Bay, to be considered and reported. A satisfactory account having been received of the abilities of John Sewel, he is elected assistant to the Husband at an annual salary of 50*l.* and told not to expect any increase or gratuity during his continuance in that employment. The Accounts Committee are desired to consider the establishment of salaries for the several offices and warehouses of the Company, to begin at the death of any of the present officers, and present it to the Court. Examination to be made of the demands of Mr. Dashwood about certain pepper bought by him. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 15, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 140).

Silk, complained of by Mr. Nicholas, to be examined. Consideration to be had of the services performed this last year by Edward Ely, and of an allowance suitable to be given to him for these. Complaint being made that the owners of ships entertained by the Company do not give

the one month's pay in six due to the mariners as agreed in charter-party, Mr. Lewes is directed to call on them for the said payment as it becomes due, and if it is not paid within a month after, to notify the Court when the money will be advanced by the Company who will expect consideration for it according to charterparty. On petition Elizabeth Dyer and her partner William Stevens, hot pressers, are appointed to be employed to the same extent as her late husband. Edward Grace and Thomas Gray are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for Francis Thomson, Husband to the Company; and Thomas Rodbert and Thomas Peacock are accepted as security in 500*l.* for John Sewell, his assistant. A letter from Sir Henry Dacres is read in which he promises to attend the Court next month, but at present he is ill in Northamptonshire and requests that no suit may be begun against him; after long debate and Sir Josia Child undertaking that Dacres shall appear before the Court, this is agreed to. Payment to be made to Zachariah Burroughs. Samuel Powell is admitted to the freedom by service. Two surveys, taken by Captain Prowd and Mr. Ely, of work necessary to be done in the *Anne* and *Caesar*, are read and approved. All pepper returned in time is to be put up for sale next March at the following rates, viz., Jambi pepper at 7½*d.* per lb., Billiapatam pepper at 7*d.* per lb., and white pepper at 7*l.* 10*s.* the cwt. All goods mentioned by the warehouse-keepers at Leadenhall and Gresham College to be put up for sale next March. The Committee for the Blue Warehouse to decide how much cotton yarn and tincal shall be offered at the next sale. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 17, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 142).

The owners of the *Anne* present Captain James Cooke to command her in the present voyage to Surat; the Court approve and direct the Shipping Committee to examine the qualifications of the mates nominated, their knowledge of navigation, and report. Certain Committees to examine the accounts of the late Husband, and of Francis Thomson and his assistant, with all goods, money, and other things committed to their charge and for which they are responsible, cause a note to be taken of all remaining in their hands at the time of the death of Mr. Sprigg, that the accounts of the latter may be balanced, and what remains brought to the account of the present Husband and his assistant, and present a true statement of all to the Court as soon as possible. Other Committees are desired to inspect the accounts of Charles Aston, and the pepper remaining in his custody and ascertain where the difference

lies between the computation made by Beyer and that given in by Aston. A bill of disbursements presented by Moses to be considered; also what part of the charges is to be put to the account of the persons concerned, a report of this to be given in by the Lawsuits Committee. Resolved that forty tons of red earth and one hundred tons of cowries shall be offered for sale next March, but no saltpetre. In accordance with a report received from the Bantam Committee, the Court approve of the *Caesar* carrying half kentledge. A report concerning offering cotton yarn and tincal for sale next March is read and approved. Some convenient place to be made in the garden of the Company's house where samples of all the cloth provided for the Company may be seen in one light and measured, an estimate of the charge to be drawn up and presented to the Court. Order is given for the purchase of three more tons of copper at the best terms procurable, to be added to the cargo for Surat. The Court being informed that some of their clerks have been seen 'at Stageplaies, Danceing schools etc., and to frequent Tavernes and other publick houses, did thinke fitt to call them downe to attend the Court, where they were examined concerning the same and received admonition from the Governor that in case any of them shall be found to goe to Playhouses, Danceing Schooles or other places of game or unlawfull recreation or to mispend their time in frequenting Tavernes or other publick houses they should in such case be dismissed from their present Employments'. The Accounts Committee to consider a proposal made by Robert Woodward, what encouragement should be given to him for his continuance in the Company's service, and report their opinion. (2 pp.)

EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE COMPANY FROM THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT SURAT, JANUARY 21, 1679 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77, vol. xiv, f. 13*).

Alvaro Perez de Tavora has been very pressing with us for the Coolies of Mazagon, either to be allowed him as his right (which we cannot acknowledge) or to farm them, neither of which have we thought fit to grant him, out of divers considerable respects, as may appear to Your Honours in the further description of them and their use. They are of the poorest sort of people, but christians, and have no other way of living but their labour and fishing, and are the profitablest inhabitants on your island, advancing your revenues 6,000*xs* (xerafines, ixerafims) yearly. They are likewise very beneficial in extraordinary service both

by sea and land, for which last each man is paid three pice a day, but, if employed at sea they have something more, with allowance of coarse rice for their diet, and of all those sorts of people upon the whole island the Coolies of Mazagon are the lustiest and best seamen, and an unwearied people in the labour they understand, so that it may well be expected that Alvaro Perez will be very active in his endeavours whereby he may gain from Your Honours so considerable a benefit, and no doubt oblige himself to any outward compliance or virtue or promise so that he may obtain them, and, fearing he should prevail by means of the Court or any other powerful application, we have thought it our duties to prepare your Honours against it, for if you should part with this royalty, which was made over to His Majesty with the island upon the first surrender of it, he would become the sole lord of them, and employ them as his slaves to manure and till his grounds without the least subjection or obedience to your Honours, as is the custom of the Portuguese in such cases with those people in those parts of the world; therefore we once more presume to press your Honours by no means to part with this considerable privilege of sovereignty to a subject as Alvaro Perez is, but to fix it under your own power and authority; for, if you should the least be wrought upon, all others of the like nature would be pretenders to the same privilege, and then you might account your power and authority only under an empty name to extend no farther than the walls of your Fort; and truly had your Honours been well advised it had been much better the whole estate of Alvaro Perez lying so under a just confiscation (by which he might have been dealt with upon easier terms) had been purchased from him, which would have taken off all pretences and been of great conveniency and benefit to you, and have put an end to all further trouble with him which we fear you will too often be annoyed with on this occasion. (18 pp.)

EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE COMPANY FROM THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AT BOMBAY, JANUARY 21, 1679 (*Ibid.*)

According to the commands of the Company, Alvaro Perez de Tavora, after due submission and presentation of his petition in the Court of Judicature at Bombay, has had restored to him what was confiscated in 1673, but the Coolies are reserved for the Company, they not appertaining to him when the Company received the island from His Majesty, nor at the settlement in November 1672. It is feared Perez will trouble the Company further about these, but as the Company have

several times and in sundry advices been informed how serviceable, advantageous, and indispensably necessary they are no more need be said.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 22, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 144).

A gratuity of 20*l.* to be given to Samuel Peck, chaplain at Poplar, for the last year ended December 25. Edward Ely to be given 30*l.* for surveying the Company's ships last year, and William Moses to be paid 17*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Gabriel Cadman and Robert Witty are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for Elizabeth Dyer and William Stephens. Mr. Bix, a pensioner at Poplar, to be allowed 2*s.* 6*d.* a week over and above his present pension until March 25 next, because of his weakness and sickly condition. Fifty soldiers to be entertained to serve at Bombay, handicraftsmen rather than others to be chosen, those who are married to be allowed to take their wives with them. Order is also given for forty barrels of powder to be provided and sent this year to Bombay. Notwithstanding the order of the 15th instant it is now resolved that pepper to be put up for sale next March shall be rated as follows: that from Jambi at 7*d.* per lb., that from Biliapatam at 6½*d.* per lb. The Court resolve that it shall be stated in the preamble to the sale that no more goods will be sold by the Company until September next. Samuel Manesty is admitted to the freedom by redemption. All the mates entertained to go this voyage in the *Anne*, *New London*, and *Caesar* are approved except Deering, third mate in the *Caesar*, who is respited until Captain Prowd can vouch for his ability for that service. (1¼ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 24, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 146).

At the sale to be held in March the Company resolve it shall be stated that the price of pepper in September shall be no lower than it is now. Certain Committees to consider how and when to draw up an address to the King asking for an enlargement of the time for the Company to receive back the half impost on pepper, for the reasons formerly drawn up by the Committees. A report is read of the original foundation of the Almshouse in Poplar, the proceedings from time to time in its affairs, the rules and orders for its good government and an account of its present Stock; and, after consideration, it is referred for such additions and alterations as shall be thought fit to be made, and for a further report. The petition of Thomas Cancefield and William Hudson is read

and referred to the Shipping Committee to ascertain the respective conditions and qualifications of the two men and report. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 29, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 147).

Jane Borough, widow, of London, is admitted to the privilege of an adventurer in the General Joint Stock on payment of 5*l.* fine by way of redemption, she having bought an adventure of 200*l.*, and order is given for her sons to have the right of admission to the freedom of this Company. A report is read from the Warehouse Committee touching fees to be taken by the Husband on all private trade goods, and approved. Mr. Richardson who was elected chaplain for Surat now declines to go; hereupon the members are desired to think of a fit person to be sent, and Mr. Sheldon is entreated to ascertain the ability of Mr. Boughton, formerly nominated for that service, and report; meanwhile order is given that the books mentioned in a catalogue given in by Mr. Richardson are not to be provided. A report from the Accounts Committee is read, in which they submit that the business of the two Auditors be performed by one only, namely Peter Cossen, under the inspection and care of the Accountant-General; the Court approve and order the said Committee to consider the removal of Samuel South to some other employment where he may be of most service to the Company. In the said report the ability and work of Peter Cossen is spoken of very highly, and he is said to have 'a good comprehension and scheme in his mind of the whole affaire', but that very little has been done by Samuel South answerable to the charge of himself and his assistant. South is directed to attend the Court next Friday. A report touching Samuel Sambrooke is now read, in which it is stated that he still owes the Company twelve thousand pounds and has failed to deliver in, upon oath, a true account of all goods that came to his hands or to any others by his order, or how these were disposed of, or to settle all accounts depending between the Company and himself, or make any overtures for so doing; therefore the Committee submit that the Court give directions for both Sambrooke and his security to be proceeded against. A report is read concerning the establishment of salaries, both for the officers of the Company's house and of those employed in the several warehouses, to begin as any of those now in office shall be removed and others chosen in their stead. The amount now given in this way by the Company is found to be 3,171*l.* yearly and a list is appended of the various salaries proposed to be given to the several officers employed

which amounts annually to 2,166*l*. The report is approved by the Court. Captain Prowd stating that on examination he finds Deering well versed in the art of navigation, he is entertained to go as third mate in the *Caesar*, which vessel is to leave Gravesend by April 10 next. Thomas King to be sued for recovery of a debt he owes the Company. The Shipping Committee to consider whether the owners in charter-party are not obliged to pay the mariners one month's pay in six of their wages while the ships are in the Company's service. Permission is given to Thomas Papillon to ship out ten bales of canvas and fifty reams of paper on payment of freight. (4 *pp*.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 31, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 151).

A request that pepper may be removed from the warehouse in Crutched Friars to the vaults in the Exchange because of the better accommodation for sifting it, is referred to the Committee of the Pepper Warehouse to do as they think fit. A satisfactory account being received of the ability and qualifications of Richard Boughton, he is elected to serve as a chaplain in India in the Surat Presidency at an annual salary of 50*l*. with a yearly gratuity of 50*l*. to start from the time he embarks at Gravesend; he is also to be allowed 20*l*. for fresh provisions, etc., for the voyage. Mr. Pott to be permitted to export 300*l*. in dollars to Samuel Darnelly, a factor at Surat, on paying freight. Order is given for Robert Woodward to be employed constantly in the Accountant's Office under the direction of Beyer, and given, in addition to the annual 50*l*. he now receives, a gratuity of 30*l*. yearly, to begin from last Christmas; and any preferment occurring in the said Office his succession to it shall be considered if he continues diligent in the Company's business. He is also to be given a gratuity of 30*l*. for his pains and care in the year ending December 25 last. Samuel South is to assist the Secretary in writing letters and also be employed in the Accountant's Office, as Beyer shall direct, and be allowed an annual salary of 80*l*. to begin from March 25 next. The Lawsuits Committee to direct the prosecution of the suit against Sir John Cloberry and confer next Wednesday with Sir Matthew Andrewes about the same. They are also to state the case of the debt owing by the late Samuel Sambrooke to the Company and advise with Counsel as to whether his security is liable to make satisfaction, and if so, the Committee are to direct that the bonds of the said security be put in suit. Moses is to cause Samuel Sambrooke 'to be

taken in execution' upon a judgment entered against him, he not having paid the debt he owes the Company. Mr. Lewes to deliver to the father of Edward Fisher, a surgeon at Bantam, four months' pay yearly, pursuant to the letter of attorney he gave him at his going out, and again desires in a letter now produced in Court. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 5, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 153).

The petition of Mary Rawlins and two other maids who wish to go in one of the Company's ships to Bombay is referred to the Shipping Committee who are to ascertain the qualifications and behaviour of the three women and report. The bills of Morris, the carpenter, to be reported. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 7, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 154).

A bill of 3*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* presented by Samuel Bosworth, surgeon, for curing William Fisher, bag-sewer, who last August fell into a ship's hold and was much bruised, is referred to the Husband to pay 'with such abatement as he shall finde reasonable'. Mrs. Hodges to be allowed to read such letters and accounts received from Bantam as concern Thomas James and Quarles Brown. The Court resolve that the quarter part of the freight received for diamonds, etc., brought this last year in the Company's ships from Surat shall be allowed to Charles James who presided at the Council in transacting the Company's affairs. Thomas Becket to be paid for coal and faggots provided for the use of the Company. The petition of Mary Cooper is referred for consideration. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 12, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 155).

Three bales of thrown-silk lately received from the Bay, and found to be also manufactured in England, to be sent to Amsterdam and there sold and the proceeds returned for the use of the Company. All the goods at Leadenhall and Gresham College to be priced by the Warehouse Committee, when all members of the Court are desired to be present and report. Damaged committers<sup>1</sup> complained of by Mr. Day to be examined. Stephen White is admitted to the freedom by service and John and Abraham Cullen by patrimony. It being found inconvenient that debates in Court touching affairs depending before the members should be made known, all are desired by the obligation of the oath they have taken to forbear in future naming any persons, or any

<sup>1</sup> See p. 155.



discourse had upon any particular occasion concerning the Company's business. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 14, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 156).

Thomas Kelsey is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Certain allowances to be made to Mr. Dashwood for pepper he bought at the last sale. The Surat Committee to consider whether the rupee shall be valued in Surat as it is in the Bay, and report what they think. The Deputy Governor and Colonel Clerke are desired to perfect the establishment of the factory and garrison of Bombay now read in Court, consider what number of English soldiers are upon the island, and how many will be wanted to be sent from England to complete the two companies to be kept in pay there, in accordance with the present debate. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 19, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 157).

The Court approve of the prices put by the Warehouse Committee on the several goods to be offered at the next sale. Joseph Herne to be paid 10*l.* spent by Isaac Tillyard on the Company's waiters sent ashore from the *Golden Fleece*. The owners of the *Bengal Merchant* to be paid 3,975*l.* 15*s.* in full of her freight. The account of Samuel Adler to be examined. Drugs in the custody of Papillon to be priced this afternoon in the presence of the members of this Court. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 21, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 158).

The qualifications and ability of Peachie Watson, recommended as a chaplain for India, to be ascertained; also those of Mr. Gibbs. Certain of the Warehouse Committees to examine the avenues in the leads of Leadenhall from any turrets or adjoining houses and by what right they are made use of, and report. Allowance to be made to Richard Acton and his partner for pieces found wanting and damaged in some goods bought at the last sale. Thomas Cancefeild to be admitted to the Company's Almshouse at Poplar. The petition of Marie, widow of Captain George Erwyn, is read, and order given for the account of the *New London* to be examined in order to ascertain if any of her goods have been charged with more stated damage than is just, that she may be recompensed. Mr. Dacosta to be repaid the freight for 1,000*l.* which was to have been sent in the last ships to the Coast and Bay, he taking

oath that the same was not laden in any of the ships. The Lawsuits Committee to perfect the statement concerning the debt owing by the late Samuel Sambrooke. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 26, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 159).

The account of Captain Gregory Field to be examined in order to ascertain how much of the 30*l.* allowed yearly by him to his wife has been paid. A satisfactory report having been received of the ability and qualifications of Peachy Watson, he is elected to serve as a chaplain in India at an annual salary of 50*l.* and a yearly gratuity of 50*l.*; he is also to be allowed 20*l.* for fresh provisions, etc., for his voyage. Captain Cooke, commander of the *Anne*, complains to the Court of his chief and third mates who have failed to attend on board and so delayed the business of the ship, and although the owners have been told, the said mates still remain on shore; hereupon order is given for Johnson and Stafford to be notified to attend the Shipping Committee this afternoon, when some of the owners are to be present, and the Committee are to examine and settle the matter. Christopher Sherman and Robert Penning are accepted as additional security in 500*l.* for John Penning, a factor at Surat. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 28, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 160).

The Treasury to take up 10,000*l.* at five per cent for one month and give the Company's bill for the same. John Bocket is admitted to the freedom by patrimony. Consideration of the suggestion to reduce the Surat Presidency to an Agency is deferred till Wednesday next. Michael Godfrey to be permitted to export to the value of 1,000*l.* in foreign bullion for account of Caesar Chamberlain on paying one per cent freight, and showing that the bullion is the proceed of goods returned for his account. The Coast and Bay Committee to read the letters and examinations received overland from Fort St. George and consider what should be written in answer, and report. A report from the Committee for the Husband's warehouse is read and approved, in this an account is given of cash and goods remaining in the custody of the late Husband, Thomas Sprigg, at his death, all which has been passed over and acknowledged to have been received by his successor, Francis Thompson. The Committee being fully satisfied of the fidelity and trust displayed by Thomas Sprigg in his Office are therefore of opinion that his bonds and those of his security should be delivered up. Order is given

for Francis Thompson and John Sewel to be charged with the money and goods mentioned in the said report and with such debentures as were in the hands of Sprigg at the time of his death. Alfonso Rodrigues to be allowed to export four dozen Castor (beaver) hats, and Henry Tong one dozen black hats on payment of freight. At the request of Mr. Pearce, Robert Kemp is allowed to go in one of the Company's ships to Bombay as a soldier, but all the members of the Court are desired not to write any letters of recommendation on his behalf. (1½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN JOHN GOLDSBROUGH, FEBRUARY 28, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 69).

They have freighted his ship the *Bengal Merchant*, also the *Anne*, commanded by Captain James Cook, and the *New London*, commanded by Captain John Daniel, for Bombay and Surat. Order him to use his utmost endeavours to get into the Downs and from thence to ply his voyage at the first favourable opportunity. Give the usual directions as to the course he is to steer, and keeping company with the *Anne* and *New London*. Appoint him to wear the flag, Cook to be Vice-Admiral, and Daniel Rear-Admiral on the outward voyage. On arriving at the coast of India he is to sail into Swally Hole and dispatch the Company's packet to the President and Council at Surat, but if it is too early for Swally Hole, he is to proceed to Bombay, send the packet from thence and land only the wines designed for that place, and take the first seasonable opportunity of sailing to Surat. He is to follow such orders as he shall receive from the President and Council for his further movements and return to England, which is to be hastened as much as possible. Give the usual directions for his return voyage, as to keeping on the defensive in case of encountering any enemy, maintaining good order aboard his ship, and keeping with others of the Company's ships. He is to give what assistance he can at the different places he stops at to help ensure their safety and also to procure his lading. To remember the King's proclamation about wearing the usual English flag on going to and returning from St. Helena, and to trust neither Turk nor any European nation. Commit him to the guidance and protection of the Almighty. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 5, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 161).

The owners of the *Bengal Merchant* to be allowed to ship out for account of their Joint Stock 800*l.* in pieces of eight, the commander also

to be allowed to ship out a like amount for himself and his officers. Permission is also given to Michael Godfry to export to the value of 500*l.* in bullion for account of Caesar Chamberlain, it being the proceed of land sold in Ireland for his account, he to pay one per cent, as it is in addition to the 1,000*l.* formerly ordered. Dr. King is also allowed to export to the value of 100*l.* in foreign bullion, for account of his son Thomas King, and Mrs. Burniston 50*l.* for account of her son at Surat, both to pay freight. Mr. Sell's account to be reported. Captain Rolt, on behalf of his brother, the President at Surat, asks that he may be given the proceeds of some Carmania wool sent home in 1675, and that the black wool returned in the last ships may be delivered to him; hereupon order is given for the invoices of letters written concerning this to be read by Mr. Letton and Colonel Clerke, who are to report what has happened in the matter. The Court, on consideration of the smallness of their investments made of late at Surat and the factories there, caused by the continual wars engaged in by the adjacent countries, and the great charge the Company are put to in maintaining the said factories, after serious debate give order that from henceforth, after the removal or death of President Rolt, the Company's affairs at Surat, Bombay, and all other dependencies shall no longer be managed by a President, but by an Agent and Council, and all salaries, charges, and expenses reduced accordingly; a new commission shall be prepared for the government of Bombay, and that it shall be referred to Sir Josia Child, Messrs. Sheldon and Sambrooke to prepare a list of salaries and expenses to be allowed to the Agent and Council at Surat, to begin after the removal of President Rolt. All goods sold in September, 1677, and March, 1678, and still in the warehouses, to be resold, unless the buyers, before the 9th instant, clear them or pay in some further money to save the Company from loss. The Treasury Committee to send aboard the *Bengal Merchant* and *New London* all the treasure designed for Surat as soon as possible. Order is given for the bonds entered into by the late Sprigg and his securities to be delivered. Mrs. Friswith Field to be paid 5*l.* in part of her husband's salary, and the owners of the *New London* 3,062*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* for freight. Captain Cooke having complained of Ewin Johnson before he had committed any fault and resolved not to take him in the voyage but to have Browne as chief mate, the Court declare that neither the first nor second mates nor Bason the surgeon shall go in the *Anne* this voyage, and desire that nothing may be moved on their behalf by any member of the Court. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 7, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 164).

Bonds entered into by Francis Thompson, when assistant to Thomas Sprigg, the late Husband, to be delivered up. The following permissions for export of money, etc., are given: to Messrs. Henriques and Delis, each to send a ruby to Surat in the Company's shipping on payment of two per cent freight; to Sir Samuel Barnardiston to send 500*l.* in pieces of eight to President Rolt, and 1,200 oz. of foreign silver to Sir Arthur Ingram, paying one per cent freight, these to be received in the *Bengal Merchant*; to John Brookhoven to send in the *New London* 200 dollars, freight free; and to the owners of the *New London* to ship to the value of 1,600 dollars freight free, being for account of the said ship's stock, the commander to ship out 2,500 dollars for himself and his officers; the owners of the *Anne* to ship out 800*l.* in pieces of eight for the ship's joint stock, and a like sum for the Captain and his officers. The owners of the *Anne* present a paper telling of the succession of Leonard Brown to command that ship in case of the death of the present commander, and of Ewin Johnson to succeed in case of Brown's death; the Court approve of this for the present voyage. The Treasury Committee to send a proportion of the treasure designed for Surat aboard the *Anne*. Order is given for one-quarter part of the freight received for diamonds and fine goods returned this last voyage in the *New London*, of which one-half is to be paid to Mary Erwyn, the other half to Capt. John Daniel, in accordance with a report from the Committee for Private Trade. On petition, Ann Wheelock who is going with her maid in the *New London* to Surat and is to marry John Chase, a factor there, and has paid 16*l.* for their passage, order is given for her to be refunded half the said sum. (1 *p.*)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. SELWINN AND BATHURST, MARCH 7, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 48).

Acknowledge receipt of their letters of February 3rd and 13th, with invoice and receipt of the taffetas sent by the *Puttania*, the cost and charge they have credited to their account. Find the wrought taffetas turn better to account than the others so desire further returns may be made in them. Recommend the recovery of the debts to their care. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 10, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 165).

Thomas Papillon to be allowed to export 800 pieces of eight for account of Henry Oxinden on paying freight. Interest to be allowed on all bills payable the 10th of this month and until the 20th instant. Thomas Petit applies on behalf of his brother, John Petit, now Agent in Persia, as to the salary the latter is to be allowed, and is told that he will receive the same as his predecessor, Thomas Rolt. The Shipping Committee to repair next Wednesday or Thursday to Gravesend and give directions for the immediate dispatch to the Downs of the ships designed for Surat, see what condition they are in as regards men, victuals, and stores, and that two ketches be engaged by Captain Prowd to attend them into the Downs; also to give directions concerning some parcels of coral beads secretly put aboard the *New London* by James Callent and Mr. Price, which, if not sent ashore by the owners, as promised, the Committee is to see about, with any other prohibited goods discovered aboard, but if they are sent ashore they shall not be charged with stated damages. (1 p.)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, MARCH 11-14, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 166).

Sale of cotton yarn, Floretta yarn, Biliapatam and Jambi pepper, dust of pepper, aloes socratina, benzoin, olibanum, sal-ammoniac, lapis tutia, Carmania wool, cotton wool, tincal, turmeric, Lahore indigo, spikenard, senna, China ginger, green ginger, stick-lac, dust of tea, cowries, red earth, ropes and wrappers, longcloth brown and blue, salampores, parcallaes, morees, bettellees, oringal bettellees, neckcloths, dungarees, brown dungarees, sail-cloth, gingham, coloured gingham, izarees, allejaes, sacerguntees, saderuncheras, collowey pooes, romals, cotton romals, romals mixed with silk, mulmuls, humhums, tanjebes, nillaes, jellolsies, raw taffetas, sannoes, faradine black, silk white and yellow, raw silk, gunnies, quilts large and small, chintz broad and narrow, chintz kaddy and serunge, tapseils broad and narrow, nicannees, brawles, Guinea stuffs, culgees, pautkaes blue and white, derebauds, byrampauts, baftas broad and narrow, blue and white, sovaguzees, peelongs coloured and white, hockins coloured and white, and pieces of showes. With prices and names of purchasers. (23 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 13, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 189).

Henry Arthur, formerly recommended by Sir Henry Ford, now

'makes his humble addresse to be permitted to take passage in the *New London* for Bombay', there to trade as a free merchant. The Court consent upon his entering into covenants and giving bond as is usual. He is to be permitted to ship out to the value of 200*l.* in bullion free of freight. Order is given for a clause to be inserted in the general letter to Surat and to Bombay that neither the said Henry Arthur nor any other is to be entertained into the Company's service without special order from the Court. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 14, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 190).

Consideration is had as to what alteration should be made in goods formerly advised for to Surat, the Fort, and the factories in the Bay, and Alderman Bathurst is asked to prepare a clause to be written to those places concerning broad chintz, quilts, cuttanees, and culgees, also raw silk, taffetas and other goods, in accordance with the opinion of the present debate. Resolved that 100 tons of cowries be bought, and that the 25 tons of turmeric ordered be made up to 50 tons, in case kentledge shall be wanted to complete the tonnage of the ships. To encourage owners of ships to bring back lac in good condition, it is resolved that they shall be allowed 20*s.* a ton for all stowed in the orlop, and not in the hold and not run together, over and above the freight named in the charter party. On a report that the ships designed for Surat are at the Hope, and that Ewyn Johnson has not gone aboard the *Anne* to his duty, the Shipping Committee are desired to ascertain whether he intends to proceed in the voyage, and unless he repairs immediately on board to send another able person in his stead. Letters for Surat and Bombay to be examined ready for the Court's signature. The Treasury Committee with five other Committees, to consider the present state of the Company's affairs, cause an estimate to be drawn up of what moneys are owing by them at interest upon bills to the 11th instant, also what for customs, freight, and goods bought, etc., what money is due to them from the King or any other person, what the goods last sold amounted to, and what remain in the warehouses unsold, and present to the Court. (1 *p.*)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, MARCH 14, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 71).

They have often charged the President and Council at Surat to take care that all lacs are stowed not in the hold but on the orlop of their

ships, for the heat of the hold makes them run together, this is a great loss to the Company and hinders the sale of the lacs. They have now renewed this order and think fit to direct Goldsborough to take special care that the lacs are not stowed in the hold and so spoilt by the heat, but on the orlop where they can be kept cool. The Company offer to give an extra twenty shillings a ton, above the freight allowed in charter-party, for all lacs brought home in good condition. Pray that he may have a prosperous voyage and a safe return. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.) *Letters of like tenor are sent to Captains Cooke and Daniel.*

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 15, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 191).

Letters received from Bantam by the *Bombay Merchant* are read, and an account taken from the purser of the state of the Company's affairs in the South Seas. The packets from the Agent and Council at Bantam sent in the *Expectation* and *Unity* have not yet arrived. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 17, 1679 (*Ibid.*).

Two bales of raw silk bought by Sir John Lethulier at the last sale to be examined, he alleging that they are not what were sold to him. Certain Committees to draw up a letter to the Agent and Council at the Fort touching the examination and depositions relating to the business of Messrs. Manwaring and Mohun. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 17, 1679 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 192).

A report is read touching thirty-nine bales of black Carmania wool received from Surat by the Company's ships in 1676 and 1678, that President Rolt pretends were laden for his account, and the Court order that he be allowed the prime cost, and, if it shall appear that he had not sufficient money to buy the said goods, they will allow him the interest of the country, which is nine per cent. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 19, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 193).

Letters received from Bantam are read and referred to the Committees to consider what goods and necessities advised for are requisite to be provided and sent by the *Caesar*, and what shall be written in answer to the said letters. The Court resolve that next Friday they will consider whether any dividend shall be made to the adventurers now. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 19, 1679 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 194).

Letters from Bombay received via Bantam by the *Unity* are read and



the desire expressed in them of Henry Oxinden to be allowed to return to England is agreed to, and order given for a letter to be written to the President and Council to give directions accordingly. The Governor, Thomas Canham, and Daniel Sheldon are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for Richard Mohun, and on a request made that the bonds formerly given by them for Mohun may be delivered up, order is given for his account during the time he was Chief at Masulipatam to be examined and reported before this is done. Certain Committees to meet the Committees for Gresham College and make an agreement concerning the vaults of the Exchange near Threadneedle Street, and report. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 21, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi. p. 195).

The Accountant having drawn up a statement of the Company's affairs, debts, and credits, Sir Josia Child or Christopher Boone, with the help of the Committees nominated before, is desired to consider this, write a report, and present it to the Court next Wednesday, so that the question of a dividend may be debated next Thursday afternoon. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 26, 1679 (*Ibid.*).

A report from the Committee for Bantam and the South Sea Factories is read and referred to the Committee for Buying Goods to provide the arms, ammunition, kitchen utensils, and piece goods wanted, also the arms and other things desired by the two Sultans; they are to spend to the value of 600*l.* for the old Sultan and 200*l.* for his son, and have all ready to be sent in the *Caesar*. The Shipping Committee to entertain twenty able seamen to serve in the Company's frigates in the South Seas, who are to go to Bantam in the *Caesar*, the said Committee are also to examine the account of Francis Moore, surgeon. Order is given for a surgeon and a cook to be obtained and sent to Bantam, and for William Hudson to be admitted as a pensioner into the Almshouse at Poplar at 2*s.* 6*d.* a week. The report concerning the present state of the affairs of the Company is read, it is to the following effect: the Committees, after reading the abstract made by Beyer from the Company's books, find that the debts and engagements amount to above 216,000*l.* sterling more than their effects in England come to, so that, according to a computation made by the Accountant, at least 100,000*l.* of the transient bills must be left unpaid to enable them to discharge their necessary disbursements without taking up new money at interest.

The Committees think that the statement made by Beyer is as near the true state of the Company's affairs as can be made. Order is given for the report to be considered to-morrow afternoon. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 27, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 197).

The report touching the state of the Company's affairs is debated fully, and the question being put whether any dividend should be made to the adventurers, payable presently or within a month, is answered in the negative. A proposal to reduce the interest now paid by the Company on money made use of for trade to four per cent, and another for a dividend to be made to the adventurers at the next sale are both referred for consideration until Saturday, April 12. Order is given for the adventure of 1,000*l.* assigned by Sir Henry Dacres to the Company to be transferred to Sir Josia Child, who is to pay 2,550*l.* into the Company's cash. The Treasury Committee to provide 48,000 dollars to be sent to Bantam in the *Caesar*; and order is given for 20*l.* to be spent in paper and quills for Bantam, and for a great bible and two books of Common Prayer to be sent to that factory. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 2, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 198).

The business touching reduction of interest given by the Company, and consideration as to whether a dividend shall be issued in September next are both referred for debate on Tuesday the 15th instant in the afternoon. The following accounts to be stated and reported: that of Joseph Arnold, William Metcalf, Captain Gregory Field, Richard Cross, John Ogdon, Robert Newton, Robert Marshal, John English, and John Dacres. Mr. Marshal and Mr. Meadows to be questioned as to what information they can give of the persons who murdered Agent White and Willoughby and North, this evidence to be taken before some Justice of the Peace or others, as is thought fit. Mary Cooper to be paid 5*l.*; and Humphrey Edwin 40*l.* towards house rent for the year ending March 25 last. The petitions of Thomas Sellon, Frances Davies, Robert Kirkby, Mary Bolton, and Jane Bennet are referred for examination and report. The Shipping Committee to give directions for the *Caesar* to be dispatched from Gravesend by the 19th instant, and to treat with her owners about her carrying the half kentledge freight free in case she is returned from Bantam in three months' time. They are also to provide an engine for 'quenching of fire' to be sent in the *Caesar* for Bantam, and to give directions for John Dickens to go in the said ship to

Bantam, paying his own passage, as he is to be trained under Captain Cubett in the art of navigation. The Accountant to draw up a statement of the charge of the factory at Bantam, and of the subordinate factories, and present to the Court. Two surgeons to be entertained to serve the Company in the South Seas. Mr. Ferdinand's claim to a parcel of coral beads in the warehouse to be examined, and, if it appears that they belong to him, they are to be delivered, he to give a sufficient discharge to the Company and to others who made claim to them. The demands of Mr. Brerewood about certain pautkaes to be looked into and reported. (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 4, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 200).

Agent Robert Parker to be allowed a salary of 200*l.* a year with a gratuity of 100*l.* yearly, the same as was enjoyed by his predecessor. Agent White, and, on stating that he spent a great deal at his first arrival on wine and entertainment of visitors he is allowed an additional 500 dollars. The petition of Elizabeth Bix for admission as a pensioner at Poplar is referred, that it may be ascertained whether she conforms to the church of England and whether she is in want, as is alleged. The petitions of John Richards and of three other soldiers lately come from St. Helena are referred for consideration and report. A pot of musk to be delivered to Thomas Churchley, he to pay two per cent on its true value, in case it appears that William Hodges and Thomas Robinson, who consigned it to him, are in the Company's service. The owners of the *Success* to be paid 1,124*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* in full of freight. A statement of the account of Joseph Arnold is read, in which it is shown that he owes the Company 467*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*; the Court direct that payment be demanded from him and his security, and a report made to the Court. The Bantam Committee to consider and report what they think should be written in answer to several particulars relating to the Company's affairs in that Agency now mentioned in Court. (1 *p.*)

HENRY GUY TO MR. KENT, APRIL 5, 1679 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters General*, p. 11).

To deliver to Mr. Shales an account of the money you have advanced upon tallies on the Customs to March 25 last, and an account of the exact sum now due and in arrear to the East India Company on their loans: and to prepare an account for the Treasury Lords of all your payments of all sorts since October 31 last.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 9, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 202).

Thomas Austen is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Permission to ship out goods, etc., in the *Caesar* is given to the following persons: Thomas Papillon, seven bales of Noyal canvas and sixty reams of paper; Sir William Holcroft, ten saddles with holsters and pistols; to Mrs. Parker ten carbines and ten fowling pieces, freight to be paid in each case. The complaint of Mr. Rossington about the irregular building of the shed in the Blue Warehouse is referred for consideration, also the petition of Thomas Woolters. On the request of Captain Nichols the matters in dispute between the Company and himself are referred to arbitration. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 10, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 203).

Francis Moore to be paid 45*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* in accordance with a report. The Bantam Committee to consider the information given by Mr. Marshall concerning the murder of Agent White and other factors, and what answer should be written to the King of Bantam; they are also to take into consideration the Articles of Peace between His Majesty and the States-General of the United Provinces, and what directions should be given to the Agent and Council of Bantam in case of a war between the Dutch and the King of Bantam; also what establishment should be made for the Company's charge in the factories at that place, and report what they think should be done. Mr. Ongley to be allowed for some gingham he bought at the last sale which he alleges are much damaged. In accordance with the finding of the arbitrators, Captain Henry Nicholls is to be paid in full for freight of the wine he brought from Puerto S.<sup>ta</sup> Maria. The Shipping Committee, in accordance with the Court's order of January 24 last, send in the report following: The reasons why the minister and schoolmaster of Poplar have been paid from December 25 last from the revenue of the Hospital are that they both live there, the one to instruct the people in the Almshouse in the principles of the Christian religion, the other to teach the children of the seamen or others who are, or have been, in the Company's service; that though when the revenue of the Hospital was small the Company paid the minister and schoolmaster, now, the Stock having increased, it may well bear that charge, the Company giving 20*l.* yearly to the poor widows, etc., of Stepney, relations of those who have served them in the Indies. The charity given to the Hospital was intended for wounded

and maimed mariners and others 'fallen into decay' in the Company's service, but there was no particular foundation determining this, and the original way of raising maintenance for it having ceased, and several sums given by particular persons being directed by the Court, the Committee think that the charity may also help those factors or servants who have served the Company well in the Indies, and, if the stock increases, then six widows of the aforesaid men should be maintained and allowed pensions out of the Hospital money. There is no provision with regard to penalties made in the rules for government of the Hospital. The Committee also think that a book should be kept for the accounts and concerns of the Hospital, and registered by Thomas Lewes, or whoever shall be appointed. They have caused search to be made for any writings or deeds of the said Hospital, but without result, and will, if the Court think fit, give directions for a more thorough search to be made in the Treasury among the old papers and writings in the garret of the Company's house. The original report follows. In this the Committee state they find by searching books and papers that, in the year 1625 the Court of Committees took into consideration means of relief for wounded mariners who had been maimed or 'fallen into decay' in the Company's service, and instructed their paymaster to deduct 2*d.* in the pound from all seamen's wages employed by them towards the said relief, and, in order the sooner to raise a stock, 2*d.* in the pound was also to be allowed by the Committees from their gratuities, and from the salaries of all officers of the Company, only very poor men to be exempted from paying the said sum. This went on well, for, on March 31, 1626, Sambrooke reported that he had in cash 71*l.* stopped from the pursers' accounts for registering, 11*l.* of which was put into the Poor-box and 60*l.*, the remainder, into the hands of the Treasurer to erect a Hospital for the relief of mariners. On April 4, 1627, Mr. Styles told the Court of a house suitable for that purpose for sale in Poplar; this was bought by the Company in the following May for 360*l.*, and a survey ordered to be taken, and report made of repairs and conveniences to be undertaken for entertaining almsmen. The house and land adjoining were freehold, yet many disputes arose, but finally security was given to the Company by Mr. Dalton who sold it in a bond of 500*l.* to save them harmless from Messrs. Bull and Humphrys. On June 15, 1627, a fine was required and a 99 years' lease taken. This done, the repairs went forward and the house was fitted that year for 350*l.*, and the Court resolved that twenty poor should be maintained there, but

no allowance was mentioned. In the following August 134*l.* more was stopped from the pursers' accounts for the use of the Hospital. In September, 1629, Mr. Dethick's fence joining the ground of the Alms-house was ordered to be made up, and it was agreed where and how it should be erected. In 1630, the inhabitants of Ratcliffe, Lymehouse, and Blackwall complained to the Court of the great charge they incurred by the death of seamen who left their widows and children on the parish. Hereupon order was given for 20*l.* to be distributed to ease this charge. Orders were also given for every almsman to be supplied with a gown every two years and for one of them who 'could best do it' to read prayers daily to the rest. In October, 1632, the Court was informed that there was upwards of 400*l.* in the Poor-box, for this it was desired that a bill might be given and the money put out at interest, and a proposal made to add to it 60 or 100 marks to advance the stock (no mention is made as to how this sum should be raised) towards building a chapel at Poplar, according to the entreaties of the inhabitants there, and at Blackwall, the overplus of dividends to do this. In October, 1633, Mr. Shute preached (as was found in the Register to be customary) before the Company, and in his sermon asked that the 2*d.* deducted from the seamens' wages might be stopped as the Committees did nothing of the kind themselves. This was approved, and at the next Court order was given accordingly, though this order was not long enforced. In December, 1634 (near Christmas), a chaldron of coal was given to the Alms-house and 20*s.* in money to be divided amongst the men. In this year some persons sought to take the 'Poor's stock' from the Company and use it towards building St. Paul's, but this came to nothing. The Company being told that the almsmen neglected to come to prayers, orders were written out and set up in the Almshouse for their observance, for the gift of coal and the 20*s.* to be continued annually, and for 20*l.* to be distributed yearly amongst the poor of the parish of Stepney, Poplar, and Blackwall. In May, 1642, the inhabitants renewed their request for ground to build a chapel, and a house for a minister, and Mr. Prowen was directed to inspect the Company's ground behind the Almshouse which the Court resolved should be granted for that purpose, also that sixty loads of stones on the said ground belonging to the Company should be given towards the foundation of the chapel, 'the trees behind the Almshouse lopt and the lops given to the Almsmen'. In 1644 the Almsmen were told to attend public prayer twice daily. In 1645 Mr. Fremlin, late President of India (Surat), bequeathed 500*l.* for the use

of the Poplar Almshouse, because he had 'gained his estate in the Company's service'. In 1646, there being no money in the Poor-box, by order of Court a warrant was made out to the Treasury for 20*l.* to be paid from 'the Poor's Stock' to be placed in the Poor-box. In 1647 Edward Howes was given leave to keep a school in the Almshouse, read prayers to the men twice a day, and teach children 'Mariners art', the Hall being appointed for the school and a little room adjoining for the library. In March, 1649, Sambrooke reported that the Stock of the Almshouse was 1,894*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* In April, 1652, 200*l.* was given by a General Court towards the building of a chapel out of the Hospital Stock, and, an account of 'the Poor's Stock' being made up, it was found that there was 2,000*l.* at interest for the use of the Hospital, most of it coming from the 2*d.* in the pound stopped out of the mariners' wages, as appears by the register of that year. A proposal was made to buy land with the said 2,000*l.* for the use of the Hospital, but nothing was done. In February, 1653, the Committees added 50*l.* from their annual gratuities towards the building of the chapel at Poplar. In September of the same year 37*l.* 10*s.* was given to that work from Mr. Peniston's fine, and in November, 1656, two-thirds of Mr. Merry's fine of 50*l.* was given for the same purpose. On April 2, 1656, Alderman Simon Edmonds, the only survivor of the feoffees in trust in the purchase of the Almshouse at Poplar, made a conveyance thereof to several gentlemen of the Court of Committees, but to whom, or where the said writings are, cannot be discovered. The inhabitants of Blackwall and Poplar desired the Company to take the patronage of the chapel and always to approve of their choice of a minister to live in part of the Almshouse and have the use of part of the garden during the Company's pleasure. That year Mr. Marriot was chosen minister and a gratuity of 25*l.* a year was allowed him and the use of three ground rooms for his accommodation, and, at the same time, order was given for the Hall to be used for the school, and the kitchen adjoining with a room over it to be for the use of the schoolmaster. Order was also given for all persons who had 'intruded into' the Almshouse, not being admitted by the Court's order, to be expelled, and for the ground about the chapel to be used as a burying place for the inhabitants of Poplar and Blackwall. In 1658 the debt of the Hospital was settled and brought from the Fourth Joint Stock to this Stock, amounting, principal and interest, to the sum of 2,350*l.*; this was done and also several legacies. On February 2, 1658, several of the Committees were asked to try to discover the constitu-

tions of the Hospital and have them recorded in the Court book. In November, 1659, Thomas Kerridge gave 100*l.* to the Almshouse. On December 31, 1662, sixty-six trees on the ground of the Almshouse were sold to Henry Johnson for 50*l.*, which sum was brought to the account of the Hospital, but, according to agreement, he was to plant sixty young trees in their room, which he has not done. Several references have from time to time been made about stating the account of the Hospital Almshouse, but no report to the Court of this can be traced. On January 7, 1673, the inhabitants of Blackwall and Poplar petitioned for the chapel to be made a parish church distinct from that of Stepney, and asked for assistance in the matter which the Company promised. The Committee find that a wash-house was built for the use of the Minister, and several repairs done, the charge being brought to the account of the Almshouse; also that the Shipping Committee nominated a schoolmaster, and all the affairs of the Almshouse were referred to them. The Committee having given an account of the rise of the 'Poor's stock' now at interest in the Company's cash, which is 3,650*l.*, being for the use of the Almshouse and such other charities as the Company may think fit, and, it being referred to them to consider the whole matter concerning both Stock and Almshouse, they find by the books of accounts of the Fourth Joint Stock where that said account in beginning is charged with 1,852*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* for so much owing to the Third Joint Stock, and brought in credit of that Stock's account, and this Stock credits the 'poor's' account with 2,350*l.* charging so much to the Fourth Joint Stock's account, which Stock paid so much into this General Stock's cash on May 5, 1659, on condition that interest should be allowed from May 31 last, and, from time to time interest has been allowed in credit of that account, so that, according to balance, there is due to the Almshouse account 2,924*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* with interest till December 8, 1676, also several sums collected at Surat. Therefore the Committee find the sum of 3,650*l.* due to the Almshouse, for which interest ought to be allowed from time to time until the Company think fit to dispose of it in land or otherwise. The account annexed (*none given*) shows what money has been particularly given from time to time by several persons for the poor, besides what is stated above, which lately has been carefully registered, with an account of gifts and the charge of the Almshouse as it stands in the general books. They also find that the charge for weekly allowance to the almsmen, gowns every two years, with the five chaldrons of coal now allowed them each year, and repairs, amounts



to about 110*l.* or 120*l.* yearly. At present there are eleven almsmen and one woman, viz.: Nicholas Bix, who receives a double pension, John Skipsey, John Goodlad, Thomas Baynes, William Bethel, Robert Stephens, William Gee, Francis Mould, and Avery Watkins each receiving 2*s.* 6*d.* weekly; Susanna Frey, a widow, who helps the almsmen in case of sickness and has 2*s.* 6*d.* weekly, and Hester Thomas, a poor bed-ridden woman over eighty years of age whose husband was porter at Blackwall Yard when it was in the Company's hands, but she has no pension. These all have rooms in the Almshouse, but Thomas Palmer and Gabriel Jenkins, who each lost a leg in the Company's service, do not dwell in the Almshouse but receive the weekly pension of 2*s.* 6*d.* Samuel Peck, minister, and Nathaniel Atkins, schoolmaster, who live in the Almshouse, have not been allowed pay from the Stock of the Hospital, but have received gratuities from the Company at the rate of 20*l.* a year each. There are at present twenty-five youths under the tuition of the schoolmaster. The Committee having stated the whole matter as they find it 'in register and books of accounts' are of opinion that the customary admittance of almsmen by order of the Court should be continued and the three vacancies now available be supplied by installing indigent persons who have served the Company and best merit their charity, so that the number fourteen may be made up, in accordance with the direction of the Court. For all persons to be hereafter admitted, if maimed men, security must first be given by the parish from whence they come, that at their death their widows shall be removed and provided for by the said parish, and at the admittance of such almsmen they are to be given a gown not exceeding forty shillings in price. No person to be allowed to dwell in the Almshouse but the minister, his wife, children, and servants, the schoolmaster, and the pensioners, unless there shall be any exceptional occasion for a nurse or nurses. The yearly charge of all this will amount to 147*l.* 10*s.* Twenty-five youths to be continued and taught in the school, preferably those whose fathers have been in the Company's service and who are poor, none to be admitted under seven years of age or continued in the school after the age of fourteen. The fittest almsman to be appointed to ring the bell at the time fixed for calling the men and scholars to prayers, to lock up the gates of the Almshouse every night, and be paid 12*d.* a week extra for his pains, over and above his pension. The present minister, schoolmaster, pensioners, and scholars to observe carefully these orders which are to be put up in the Almshouse, and a bell is to be provided

and put up in the courtyard. The necessary repairs to the Almshouse, the outhouses belonging to it, and the fence of the ground, which will cost about thirty pounds, to be finished. Henry Johnson to be required to plant the sixty-six (*sic*)<sup>1</sup> trees, according to his agreement, or to give recompense for them. All this and whatever else the Court shall think fit is humbly offered for their consideration. *Dated* January 24, 1678. Here follow eight rules and orders for the good government of the pensioners and scholars who have been or shall be admitted to the Company's Almshouse at Poplar. The account of Charles Aston, late Paymaster of the mariners, to be examined in order to ascertain whether the security given by him for the discharge of that office may be delivered up as is desired. (7½ *pp.*)<sup>2</sup>

A GENERAL COURT, APRIL 15, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 211).

The Generality are told of the occasion of their meeting, according to their general papers, and that a scrutiny having been taken of their votes, the choice has fallen upon Sir Nathaniel Herne to be Governor, and upon Robert Thomson, Esq., to be Deputy Governor; these two accordingly take their oaths, as is customary, in the presence of the Generality. (½ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 15, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 212).

The complaint of Alderman Bathurst concerning some baftas he bought at the last sale is referred for examination and report. Order is given for the Husband to deliver to Mr. Serjeant Gregory, Speaker of the House of Commons, a cabinet containing thirty-five pieces of Tonquin silk returned in the *Expectation*, free of stated damages. The Court resolve that only four per cent per annum shall be allowed on all money owing by the Company at interest from such time as they think fit after notice has been given to those concerned, but that five per cent shall be continued to be paid for all transient money taken up before the sales; the Treasury Committee with certain other Committees and Moses to consider and report what legal notice should be given to those persons to withdraw their money so that if they refuse to do so the Company may not be obliged to pay them more than the said four per cent. Treasure designed for Bantam to be shipped aboard the *Caesar* as soon as she is ready to receive it. It is also resolved that it shall be

<sup>1</sup> See 1644-9 volume, p. ix.

<sup>2</sup> For a history of Poplar Chapel see Sir William Foster's *John Company*, ch. xi.

declared at the next General Court that this Court were desirous to have issued a dividend the last sale, but found it very inconvenient because of the Company's great debt, but they hope (God willing) to issue one at the next sale, if the expected ships arrive in safety. Order is given for payment of the following sums: 60*l.* to Mrs. Erwin; to the owners of the *Expectation* 3,000*l.*, a like sum to the owners of the *Unity* and to the owners of the *Bombay* in part of freight and demurrage, and to the owners of the *Caesar* 2,414*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* in full of her freight. The Treasury Committee to affix the Company's seal to a release to be given to Sir Henry Dacres who is to sign and seal a counterpart to the Company. The petition of Grace Davies to be examined and reported. (1½ *pp.*)

A GENERAL COURT, APRIL 19, 1679 (*Court Book* vol. xxxi, p. 214).

The Governor causes the names to be read of the twenty-four Committees chosen for the ensuing year. They are as follows: George Lord Berkeley, James Lord Chandos, Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Christopher Boone, John Bathurst, Sir Josia Child, Thomas Canham, Colonel John Clerke, John Cooke, Richard Hutchinson, Joseph Herne, Sir Arthur Ingram, John Jollife, Sir John Lawrence, Sir John Moore, Samuel Moyer, John Morden, Thomas Papillon, John Paige, Edward Rudge, Jeremy Sambrooke, Sir William Thomson, Samuel Thomson, and James Ward.<sup>1</sup> (½ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 25, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 215).

The account of Charles Aston to be examined, and report made as to whether the bonds he gave for the discharge of his office as paymaster of the mariners may be given up. Sir William Thomson, Sir John Lawrence, Sir John Moore, Messrs. Boone and Hutchinson are desired to take upon themselves the management of the Company's treasury for the ensuing year. William Gostwick, minister, is admitted to the freedom gratis. The Treasury Committee to buy to the value of 20,000*l.* in pieces of eight, if these are to be had at the standard price, but not to exceed one-quarter above that rate. Certain of the Committees to consider how a stock of money may be raised for propagation of the Gospel in India, and for relief of the poor, and report how they think this may be managed. The Bantam Committee to read the accounts from that place and the South Sea Factories and compute what stock is there for

<sup>1</sup> The eight new members were: James Lord Chandos, John Cooke, Richard Hutchinson, Sir Arthur Ingram, Sir John Lawrence, John Morden, Samuel Thomson, and James Ward.

lading the ships already in the country, for providing pepper for the *Caesar* now outward-bound, and for investments for this year's shipping, and how much of the 48,000 dollars ordered to be sent in the *Caesar* shall be laden in her. Joseph Arnold and his security to be desired to pay 467*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* due on his account. Damaged pepper to be returned to the owners of the *Bombay Merchant*, *Expectation*, and *Unity*. The owners of the *Eagle* to be paid 3,200*l.* in part of her freight. A report from the Committee for Bantam and the South Sea Factories touching an establishment for defraying the charge and expense of the Company's factory at Bantam is read and approved; it is to the following effect: The Committee find that the disbursements at Bantam have of late been very extravagant and they advise the following reductions: that the table charge or expense in housekeeping for every factor and writer, for one minister, one surgeon, and a cook shall be at the rate of 20*l.* per annum; no allowance to be made for any sort of persons or officers whatsoever; for defraying all extraordinary charge for wine, beer, mum, arrack, and all entertainments, 300*l.* per annum; these sums to include all expense for meat, drink, and all other charges of housekeeping and horsekeeping, and not to be placed to the account of charges general. For the diet of soldiers employed for the necessary defence of the factory, each man over and above their pay 12*l.* per annum. For maintenance of the black servants and lascars, 150*l.* per annum, they to be employed in work about pepper and other goods, that the account of merchandise may be lessened. The Committee think that the Agent and Council should be directed to keep the account of charges of merchandise for what concerns the Company's trade distinct, be very frugal about it and send every year an account of particular disbursements, for the satisfaction of the Company. As regards presents and repairs, they refer to what the Court has already ordered on that subject. The petition of Thomas Saunders is referred to the Committee for Private Trade to do as they think best about it. (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 30, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 217).

The accounts of Peter Gryst, Robert Howard, Henry Pinhouse, and Nicholas Straplin to be examined and reported. Abel Pain to be dismissed from the Bantam Council and ordered to return to England, according to former directions, and, in case of the death of Agent Parker, Robert Bowyer is to succeed him, and the rest of the factors to succeed in course according to seniority in the Company's service there.

A report about lading the 48,000 dollars in the *Caesar* is approved. Elizabeth Bix to be removed from Poplar Almshouse and allowed 5*l.* from the stock towards her relief, she being very poor. The account of Mr. Wynn, chaplain at St. Helena, as to his yearly salary of 50*l.* but not as to his gratuity, to be reported. Stones returned in the *Bombay Merchant* for want of kentledge goods, and for which the owners demand allowance of freight, to be examined and a report made concerning them. Captain Gregory Field, late Governor of St. Helena, to be paid 253*l.* os. 4*d.* The petition of Elizabeth Newton is referred for consideration. (1*½* *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 2, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 218).

A report from the Committee for Bantam and the South Sea Factories as to how the *Caesar* should obtain her lading in case of disappointment at Bantam is read and approved. The owners of the *Caesar* present the following requests: that in case of a deviation of the *Caesar's* voyage they may be allowed the same freight for Coast and Bay goods as is given to other vessels going there; pay only five shillings per dollar for what money they shall have occasion to take up there, not exceeding 2,000 dollars; and be allowed reasonable consideration for pepper taken in green at Sillebar, where it is not milled as it is at Bantam, and so not be losers. The Court agree to consider their proposals on return of the vessel. Damaged pepper to be returned to the owners of the *Eagle*. A copy of the account of Joseph Arnold to be given to Mr. Breton, one of his securities, who is to be requested to give the Secretary a copy of the letter mentioning to whom the money was paid that Arnold received in advance upon coming away. The account of Robert Fleetwood to be examined and the advice of Moses taken as to how far his security is liable to make good what Fleetwood owes to the Company. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 7, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 220).

The following orders are given: for an endorsement to be made on the charter-party of the *Caesar* declaring the consent of the owners to her sailing for Sillebar, if occasion arises, notwithstanding the clause in the said charter-party to the contrary; for the following payments to be made: to Sir Arthur Ingram 5*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* for freight for dollars, to Matthew Covell, Robert Howard, Henry Pinhouse, and Nicholas Strapling (*what these payments are for is not stated*); for the accounts of Daniel

Homan and Emanuel Hall to be examined and reported ; for Mr. Ward to be permitted to ship in the *Caesar* 234½ pieces of eight and one string of amber beads, and Thomas Hobblethwait to be permitted to ship in her 500 dollars freight free, he being entertained to serve for three years in the Company's shipping in the South Seas. Thomas Dickinson is also permitted to ship 220 dollars in that ship freight free. Extraordinary charges disbursed by John White, a writer at Bantam, during his sickness, to be examined. A bill of lading to be signed by Captain Andrewes for shot laden in the *Caesar*, to be charged to her owners' account. Daniel Edwards and Nathaniel Skottow are accepted as additional securities in 500*l.* for Daniel Quick, a factor at Bantam. Robert Marshall gives in two bills, one signed by Matthew Gray, Charles James, and Philip Gyfford for 5,450 rupees received of Captain Henry Anderson, dated February 1, 1672, the other signed by the same persons and Caesar Chamberlaine for 12,000 rupees, dated January 4, 1674 ; both bills are now cancelled in Court, the money having been paid. (1½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN JONATHAN ANDREWES, MAY 7, 1679  
(*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 86).

They have freighted his ship, the *Caesar*, for a voyage to the Indies and order him to do his best to get her into the Downs and from thence at the first opportunity to ply his voyage to Bantam. Give him the usual instructions as to keeping always on the defensive during the whole voyage ; steering to the westward of the Madeiras to avoid the Turks and other pirates, maintaining good order in his ship and using his utmost endeavours to get a speedy passage out and back again. He is to keep company with as many of the Company's ships as he shall find at St. Helena, arrange with them how best to act in the event of meeting an enemy and how to rank themselves according to seniority in command, trust neither Turk nor any European nation, and remember the King's proclamation about wearing only the usual English flag on going to and returning from St. Helena. He is not to receive any letters from Europeans to be taken to their correspondents, but only those delivered to him by the Agent, and not to have any communication with the Sultan of Bantam or any of his ministers or great men without leave from the Agent and Council, nor visit them without some of the Council being with him. If, on arriving in Bantam Road, there shall be war between the Sultan and the Dutch, and the latter shall hinder him forcibly from going to Bantam or holding any communication with the

Company's Agent and Council there, then Andrewes is to open the letter (which is enclosed) and follow the orders and directions given in it by the Company. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN JONATHAN ANDREWES, MAY 7, 1679  
(*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 87).

On arriving in Bantam Road should Andrewes find there is war between the King of Bantam and the Dutch, so that he cannot get to Bantam nor communicate with the Agent and Council there, nor receive any directions from them for unlading the treasure and goods aboard his ship, nor for her relading, he is to read the following orders and directions, viz., to lie off from the road of Bantam until the arrival of the Company's ships from Amoy and Tonquin, even if they do not come until February 10, receive aboard his ship all the goods brought from thence for Europe, except tutenague and copper, and with them sail for Sillebar, and there get what pepper he can to complete his tonnage upon the best possible terms, and if he cannot obtain more than half his lading, the Tonquin goods included, he is to sail for England rather than go farther in quest of uncertainties. Before quitting Bantam Road Andrewes is to tell his ship's company that for their encouragement if the full lading is procured they will be given two months' pay extraordinary, but if not, yet they shall have one month's pay over and above their wages. None of the men is to be allowed to go ashore at Sillebar, but Andrewes is to hire prows and junks to bring off the pepper, thus the health of the men will be preserved, as there is a good road for the ship to ride within an island. In case of disappointment at Sillebar Andrewes is to return through the straits of Sunda to Jambi and apply to the Chief and factors there for pepper, and also at Andragoras where the King of Johore has invited the Company to trade, and if he can get sufficient pepper to lade his ship he is to return with it to England, but if not then he is to sail to the Coromandel Coast and apply for lading to the Agent and Council there, deliver to them what treasure he has remaining and follow their orders. For buying the pepper at Sillebar and Andragoras, Andrewes, his chief mate William Pearce, and his purser Cary Ward are empowered to use as much of the money aboard as shall be necessary for procuring the quantity wanted, and buy it on the best terms procurable, but at Jambi, where the Company have a stock of money, the Chief and factors may be able to supply them without expecting payment, but if they cannot do this and no pepper can be

had without 'present money', they must be paid, but not until the pepper is laden in the ship. The Company have written to Jambi and to the Fort to advise them that Andrewes may go there. On receiving the goods brought from China in the ships from Amoy and Tonquin Andrewes in return is to deliver to them the goods laden in his vessel designed for Bantam which are to be taken to Surat and delivered to the President and Council there, and their orders followed regarding them. Andrewes is to be careful to take a linguist with him from Bantam to Sillebar. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 9, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 221).

The following permissions are given: to Joseph Herne to export in the *Caesar* 450 pieces of eight for account of George Chown on paying freight; to Captain Jonathan Andrewes to bring back in the *Caesar* for his own use four tons of cassia lignum free of stated damages, provided the same quantity is brought for the Company; to the owners of the *Caesar* to lade in her for account of her stock 2,000 pieces of eight freight free, and Captain Andrewes to be allowed to do the same for himself and the ship's company. Arms and ammunition provided for Bantam to be sent in the *Caesar* but not having been laden it being thought there was a breach between the King of Bantam and the Dutch, and now the Court being informed that a ship arrived in Holland from Batavia on December 22, and brought no advice of any such breach, order is given for the said arms and ammunition to be put aboard the *Caesar* and for that ship to be dispatched to Gravesend at the first opportunity. Mrs. Parker and others to be allowed to send saddles, pistols and other things to Bantam in accordance with permission formerly granted. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 14, 1679 (*Ibid.*, vol. xxxi, p. 222).

A small portion of some damaged silk returned in the *Caesar* to be delivered to Mr. Denew to ascertain its value. Mr. Boverie to pay six per cent for goods returned in the *Caesar*, no freight having been paid on money sent out for their purchase. Payment to be made to Daniel Howman and Emanuel Hall, the account of William Ralleton to be examined, and the condition of Elizabeth White ascertained and reported. The petition of Robert Howard is read, and order given to the



Shipping Committee to ascertain what extraordinary service he performed during his employment in the *Return*, and to report what they think should be done. The owners of the *Unity* and *Bombay Merchant* offer these ships for further service, but are told that the Company see no prospect of occasion for their employment. The Shipping Committee to ascertain how it was that the *Expectation* was in danger of being burnt during her last voyage, and to read the journals of the commander and chief mate of the *Unity* to see whether the orders given to them by the Company's Agents and Councils have been carried out in their last voyage out and home, and report. (1½ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO SULTAN ABULL FETTAHEE, KING OF BANTAM AND MANY OTHER TERRITORIES, MAY 15, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 85).

Acknowledge his letter sent by the *Expectation*, also one to His Majesty King Charles, to which they will not be able to procure an answer before the departure of this ship, His Majesty being so much engaged with weighty affairs of State. They note his great sense of the duty laid upon him to see that justice is meted out to 'the horrid murderers of our late Agent White and other our factors and of your great endeavours to finde them out', also note his respect to the Company and care for the protection of their servants in his country. Desire that this protection may continue, with the endeavours to discover the assassins of their Agent and factors 'whose blood cries to Heaven for vengeance, and without which you cannot expect to free your kingdome from the just judgements of God'; or that people of other nations will think themselves safe in Bantam until justice is impartially executed. The Company cannot forbear pressing this, more especially as the murder was so public and notorious that it cannot be concealed, and those who were actors in it are so commonly talked about as the Company hear from those who have come from Bantam and also by letters from the Dutch at Amsterdam. They now send in the *Caesar* some guns and other things they hear from their Agent the Sultan requires, also a copy of the account of the Sultan's copper pettees and brass guns, what has been laid out in money, and what return made, by which it will appear that the Sultan owes the Company 706*l.* 9*s.* which they hope he will pay speedily to their Agent as it has been owing a considerable time. 'Pray the Almighty God to prosper the affaires of your kingdome and increase your Majestie's greatness.' (¾ p.)

THE COMPANY TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF ST. HELENA,  
MAY 16, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 90).

Acknowledge receipt of letters from them dated December 24, January 18, and February 21. Are glad to hear the *Johanna* had a quick passage and that the Governor and others arrived safely. Note what supplies are written for, and, though willing to send all things necessary, yet do not wish to encourage slothfulness, and would have them raise all manner of provisions possible upon the island, as is done in other plantations, so that no food need be sent from England, for it can be provided much more cheaply on the island and thus the cost of ships to carry it be avoided. This the Company urge, for, if the planters expect supplies from home it tends to make them less industrious in raising the necessary stocks, therefore no more must be looked for from England, the island having been already furnished with all manner of stores, ammunition, and clothing. If there is want of clothes for the planters, soldiers, servants, and negroes, a bale or two of broad tapseiles may be supplied out of the Surat ships, and, as occasion occurs, what else is necessary shall be sent. But they again desire all the inhabitants to be industrious in sowing corn and planting seeds and so lay up a store in case a crop should fail at any time, for ships cannot be sent directly from England often. They observe that many ships carrying negroes touch at the island and will give directions later about those coming from places within the limits of their charter. Hear that their ships from India land goods at the island that are carried away by the negro ships, this they desire to be looked into and a report sent as to what has been done. In future the Company's ships are to land only what the planters buy from the sailors for their necessary use, and the negro ships are not to be allowed to take away any such goods. They are well pleased the island has been put into 'so good a posture' and as at present the King is at peace with all his neighbours, and the inhabitants of the island are so numerous, they think it would not prejudice its safety if those old soldiers who wish are allowed to return home, if they do so by degrees and not too many in one year, so that, if necessary, notice may be given for their places to be supplied. They should be put into ships wanting their full complement of men and so the cost of their passage saved. Leave is to be given particularly to John Richards, John Hungerford, James Pomfret, and John Stephens, soldiers; also to Thomas Bolton, who went out in the *Johanna*, to return by the first

ships. They have sent materials in the *Caesar* for the shoemaker's trade. Commend them to the guidance and protection of the Almighty. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 16, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 224).

The accounts of the respective warehousekeepers to be examined and reported, and order is given for the arrest of Samuel Sambrooke, for which Moses is to give immediate direction. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 27, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 224).

Letters from Bantam received by the *Lancaster* dated December 5 and 9, 1678, are read, and referred to the Committee for that place and the South Seas to consider what answer should be sent to them by the *Caesar*, particularly with regard to recalling the Company's factors and servants from Jambi to lighten the present charge. The accounts of Samuel Munden and Thomas Cooke to be examined. Thomas Lucas desiring that the business relating to the *Zante Frigate*, formerly settled by arbitration, may be reconsidered, the Court resolve to do nothing in the matter, general releases having been mutually given. The same quantity of wine for Surat, Fort St. George, and Bantam to be provided as was sent last year. The Committee for Private Trade to take the most effectual measures for securing all that shall be returned in the Company's ships this year, and engage a nimble vessel to ply to the westward to look out for the said ships, and charge the surveyors and waiters to use all possible diligence in their work. The owners of the *Anne* to be paid 1,030*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* in full of her freight. A bill of exchange from Bantam payable to Richard Fisher is accepted. Several persons having taken up money on loan from the Company and received bills for it payable March 10, 1679 (? March 1678-9), and afterwards continued until March 20 of that same year, on which no interest was due afterwards for money remaining in the Company's hands, order is now given for interest to be allowed on those bills from June 1 next, to September 20 following, but no longer, and orders are given to the Treasury Committee accordingly. ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 30, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 226).

Edmond Bury is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Payment to be made to John Rilton. Four brass guns cast by Wightman to be proved and weighed. Colonel Clerke to join the Accounts Committee for the Pepper warehouse and assist in adjusting those of Aston the

Keeper. Captain Horseman, commander of the *Eagle*, offers her for further service and requests that a survey may be taken of her whilst she is in dock, but is told that no assurance of employment for that ship can be given, but she shall be considered in turn. The petition of Meadows touching over-tonnage for goods he brought back in the *Expectation* is referred for examination. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 4, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 227).

The request of Captain Nathaniel Horsman, commander of the *Eagle*, that over-tonnage on certain goods brought back by the seamen in that ship may be remitted is granted. The Governor states that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury desire the Company to loan to the King 25,000*l.* upon some tin to the value of 30,000*l.* which shall be delivered to them as security for repayment with interest. After a full and serious debate it is resolved unanimously that the Governor shall wait on the Commissioners and tell them that the Court ever have and will always be ready to serve the King's occasions when they can do so without apparent prejudice, but that 'the Company are under a very great debt of above 600,000*l.* and that the times are soe uncertaine it makes people jealous, insomuch that our Creditors come very fast on us for money which necessitates the Company to take up new money of the adventurers and their relations, daily to satisfy such as call for old'. This Court can do nothing without consent of the General Court who were with great difficulty induced to consent to the last loan and were only prevailed upon by being told that the Lord Treasurer had, by His Majesty's command, assured them that they should not be desired to lend any more money until the Company were repaid what was owing, which in all probability cannot be this nor the next year. The Guinea Company to be paid for cowries bought at the last sale at the rate of six per cent, they having paid promptly and provided bags at their own charge. The accounts of Humphrey Cliffe and John Roberts to be examined, also Cade's bill for stationery. All warrants passed in court for money to be registered immediately by the Secretary. A bill of Exchange from Bantam, payable to Captain Talbot of the *Berkeley Castle*, is accepted. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 18, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 229).

Thomas Radclif, shear-grinder, to be allowed to continue to stand at the door of Leadenhall warehouse. The Treasury Committee to issue

directions that no sum under 50*l.* and no odd sums will be received into the Treasury upon loan, from any person whatsoever. The accounts of Robert Meadowes, William Kent, Edward Fisher, and the late John Miles to be examined. The owners of the *Lancaster* to be paid 3,200*l.* and the owners of the *Bombay Merchant* 1,000*l.*, upon account of their respective freights, the warrants for these payments to remain in the hands of the Secretary till the Committee for Private Trade give direction for their delivery. Payment to be made to Thomas Cooke, William Shepard, Humphrey Cliff, and Samuel Munden. Damaged pepper to be returned to the owners of the *Berkeley Castle*, and on Captain Talbot, her commander, offering her for further service he is told that no promise of employment can be given, but that she shall be considered in turn if occasion offers. The petition of Ursula Williams is referred for consideration and a representation concerning demands for demurrage from the owners of the *Anne*. A proposal is made that a small vessel should be built or bought by the Company to attend their outward-bound ships into the Downs, to look out for the ships yearly expected home, and for several other services, and the Shipping Committee are desired to estimate the cost both of building and keeping such a ship and report their opinion as to whether to do this or freight one, as has been done hitherto. The Treasury Committee to pay to the High Court of Chancery the half-yearly interest upon 375*l.* due to Lady Dutel, as also the interest which shall from time to time become due, pursuant to an order of the said Court (*the order is given in full*). The petition of Bridget Miles touching some calicoes returned in the *Lancaster* belonging to her brother, John Miles, who died in the Company's service, is referred for consideration. Mr. Buckeridge in his answer to the Company's bill in Chancery having acknowledged that he owes the Company 100*l.*, but refuses to pay it, the Court resolve that in the event of any compromise being made in the matter they will not accept less than the said sum of 100*l.* with the interest and charge which has accrued. An order concerning seamen's wages, etc., issued by the Court on July 13, 1677, is repeated, with additional instructions, it having been represented this day to the Court that these instructions have not been observed, therefore it is now further ordered that any owners of ships in the Company's service refusing to allow their officers and men to be paid at the East India House in the Paymaster's office at the end of every voyage, shall be dismissed the service and not again employed. That no one may pretend ignorance of these rules and instructions order is

given for a copy of them to be put up in the Paymaster's office and in the steerage of every ship. (3½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 20, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 232).

A draft of the Company's answer to Robert Master's bill in Chancery is read, several amendments approved and order given for it to be engrossed and for the Treasury Committee to affix to it the Company's seal. A bill of exchange drawn by the Agent and Council at Bantam payable to Captain Richard Goodlad and John Bab is accepted. The stationer's bill to be examined, and order is given that all stationery for the offices of the Company's house and for the warehouses is to be provided by the Secretary and Accountant-General at the best prices procurable, brought to the Accountant's office and issued thence as required. The Officers of His Majesty's Customs at Gravesend to be given 24*l.* for the pains and care they have shown in dispatching the Company's ships. Moses to be given 100*l.* for disbursements in the prosecution of several suits of law for the Company. The correspondent of the Danish Agent at Bantam who married the widow of the late Willoughby, a factor there, to be given the wrought plate and other things returned in the *Lancaster* and mentioned in a list now read in Court, permission free. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 27, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 233).

George Papillon to deliver to the owners of the *Lancaster* 20 bags of pepper and some green ginger, all very much damaged. Payment to be made to John Roberts. A petition from Samuel Sambrooke, now a prisoner in 'Woodstreet counter', is read, and his wife told that when he shall give up the books he kept in the warehouse and his own books in which it may be seen how the goods he embezzled have been disposed of, and make any reasonable proposition for satisfying his debt, his petition shall be considered. The accounts of the *Unity* to be examined, and the damage sustained by the Company by the commander failing to observe the orders he received for sailing from Siam to the Fort and back to Bantam, to be ascertained and reported. Captain Goodlad offers the *Lancaster* in the name of her owners for further service, and is told that there is no prospect of any employment for her this year, and advised to embrace any opportunity that occurs elsewhere. The Accountant-General presents a list of the Company's debtors and order is

given for the following to be written off and placed to the account of desperate debts; viz., Thomas Skinner 89*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, Thomas King 1,513*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*, Roger Scattergood 26*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, Solomon de Medina 71*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* Mr. Beyer is desired to speak to George Fulford, John Crowther, Thomas Doyly, Thomas Cotton, Luke Foster, Samuel Pownal, Thomas Phipps, and George Perryn and press them to pay what they owe, and write off the 700*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* owing by Edward Harrington if he will give bond for the same. Beyer is also desired to give in an annual list to the Court of desperate debts owing to the Company. The Law-suits Committee to give directions for prosecution of Nicholas Leshire for his debt to the Company. The Committee for Bantam and the South Seas to ascertain what has been paid into cash by Sir Henry Dacres for account of the late Quarles Brown, and report. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEES, JULY 5, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 235).

Letters received from the President and Council at Surat by the *President* and *Sampson* are read. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 7, 1679 (*Ibid.*).

Letters from the Deputy Governor of Bombay received by the *President* and *Sampson* are read. The Governor to write to Leghorn about the purchase of ten chests of the best Grezio coral, if it can be had ten per cent cheaper, or for less than the last, to be sent in two or three English-built ships 'of force' coming with the first convoy; bills for its value to be drawn on the Governor. The Surat Committee and the Committee for the Calico warehouse to read and consider what is fit to be written in answer to advices received lately from Surat, and report as soon as possible. At the instance of Sir Josia Child, the Committee for Private Trade are desired to examine what agreement has been made with Messrs. Mortimer and Matthews, wharfingers, for 'the lighterage, hoyage, and wharfage' of the Company's goods brought to Raph's, Wiggin's, and Young's quays, and report how they think Sir Josia may be accommodated in his proposal made to the Court. They are also to consider the desires of Mrs. Shaxton concerning the goods she brought back. The commanders of the *Sampson* and *President* to send to the Company's house the diamonds, jewels, and other fine goods aboard their vessels, each to appoint some person to see these delivered to Mr. Edwin who is to give a receipt for them that they may be delivered

to the owners. No more factors or writers to be entertained the ensuing year for the Company's service in the Indies. (2 pp.)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALLE AND GOSFRIGHT [AT LEGHORN], JULY 7, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 92).

Their ships the *Sampson* and *President* have arrived from Surat, but give no encouragement about coral. As it is likely to be cheap at Leghorn, according to their advice, the Company order ten chests of Grezio of 300 lb. each to be bought, provided it can be had ten per cent cheaper than the last, it must also be larger and better, for the last was small and coarser than any yet sent. The great branches are not to be cut but packed at the top of each chest, and all dispatched by the very first convoy, laden in two or three English-built vessels of the best force. They can draw on the Governor for payment but not when it may raise the exchange. Hope it may be bought cheaper than at ten per cent from what they said in their letter to the Governor. Desire to be told what buyers there are from other countries besides themselves. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 11, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 237).

Colonel Clerke and Mr. Ward to read the advices from Surat and see what is said about Robert Goldsbrough, a writer who returned in the *Sampson*, and state whether they think his bonds and covenants may be delivered up as is desired; they are to examine also the account of Thomas Mayo, and report whether his covenants and bonds may be delivered up. On information from Surat that several persons have this year taken passage in the Company's shipping for England, the Shipping Committee are desired to ascertain who amongst them has the right to do so free of charge, and report. They are also to consider whether factors and writers entertained in the service and returning to England before their covenanted time should satisfy the Company for their passage out and home and for their maintenance. Ursula Williams to be paid 10*l.* in accordance with a report now approved; also what is due to the account of Edward Fisher to be paid, and the account of Major Williams to be reported. Musk and ambergris sent by Messrs. Burnaby and White to be delivered to Messrs. Delillers and Sherbrooke on payment of freight, no bullion having been sent out for its purchase. The request of George Willoughby concerning freight for 150 oz. of gold intended to be shipped in the *George* to be considered. On petition,



Mr. Loyd, the Company's chaplain lately returned from Surat, is granted his passage in the *Sampson* free, and told that consideration shall be had as to the goods he brought with him, and order is given for his account of salary to be reported. A report touching the agreement made with the wharfingers of Raph's, Wiggin's, and Young's quays is read, and order given for the opinion of Messrs. Kerk and Ward to be taken as to whether the Company is obliged by the said agreement for the term of years mentioned. Robert Marshal asks for an allowance of 350 dollars he paid for the funeral charges of the late Agent Arnold White, and is told that the Company were not advised of it in their general letter from Bantam, and as it relates to his particular account they cannot interfere with it; they advise Marshal to apply to White's executors. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 11, 1679 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 239).

A report from the Surat Committee is read and order given for them to draw up a letter to the President and Council to be sent overland by way of Marseilles by the next post, pursuant to the said report and the sense of the present debate. The Treasury Committee to see that all diamonds, fine goods, etc., brought from the Indies, are delivered to the owners who made entry of bullion outwards for procuring them, the accustomed freight to be paid. Captain Chamblet, commander of the *Sampson*, reports having received several letters and parcels of diamonds and fine goods in India, brought from Goa and consigned to several merchant strangers and others in Europe, for which he, by mistake, signed bills of lading at the rate of 2 per cent for freight, as well for foreigners and others not free of the Company as for freemen. Hereupon order is given for the said letters to be delivered to the merchant strangers who are to undertake in writing to pay the Company the full freight for the goods according to the rules, they are also to indemnify Captain Chamblet, and deliver up the bills of lading with a discharge upon receipt of the goods. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 14, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 240).

Thomas Cole, minister, to be admitted to the freedom gratis. The draft of a letter to the President and Council of Surat is read and approved. The room used by Mr. South to be inspected to see whether it will be convenient for the Auditor's Office to be continued there. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO CONSUL NIGHTINGALE [AT ALEPPO], JULY 14, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 94).

Informing him of the arrival on the 5th inst. of their ships *Sampson* and *President* from Surat, and desiring him to forward the enclosed packet to the President and Council there by an express to Basrah to be sent from thence by the first ship going to India, and if none offers to recommend the Fathers there, to hasten it to Gombroon. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO ROBERT LANG [AT MARSEILLES], JULY 14, 1679 (*Ibid.*).

Inform him of the safe arrival on the 5th inst. of the *Sampson* and *President* and desire him to forward the enclosed packet to Consul Nightingale, at Aleppo, by the first ship leaving his port, as it is to let the President and Council at Surat know of the said arrival. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

ROBERT BLACKBORNE TO SIR ROBERT SOUTHWELL, JULY 17, 1679 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77*, vol. xiv, f. 11).

By direction of Sir Nathaniel Herne he sends the enclosed account of what has been written to the Company in their last advices from India touching Alvaro Perez de Tavora; nothing more has been received on the subject.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 18, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 240).

Thomas Cole, minister, is admitted to the freedom gratis. The account of Lambert Daniel to be stated, and that of Henry Hill, lately returned from Surat, to be examined, and the request of his father, for return of the *rool*. he paid into the Company's cash last August to be sent to his son in India, to be considered. Dungerees returned in the *Sampson* and *President* to be inspected, and a clause drawn up for insertion in the overland advices as to what should be written concerning them. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 23, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 241).

A complaint made by Mr. Goldsbrough is referred to the Shipping Committee who are to ascertain from Mr. Pearse or any others returned from Surat what usage Goldsbrough received on his arrival at Surat, what lodging and other accommodation the Company's writers have in that factory, how they are cared for when sick, and report. A small

parcel of pearls returned in the *Sampson* to be delivered to Sir Robert Howard. The account of Isaac Reynardson, and of Gerald Aungier, late President at Surat, to be reported. Musk to be delivered to John Wale, consigned to him from Joseph Wale, on payment of freight. The petition of Anne Steward is read, and the Shipping Committee are desired to ascertain whether by the constitutions of Poplar Almshouse any pensions are to be allowed to distressed widows of mariners or others who have served the Company. The petition of Captain Matthew Crover is referred for examination. The Treasury Committee are empowered to take up on loan money payable on September 20 next at five per cent, as the Company's occasions require, giving preference to known buyers at the sale. The owners of the *Sampson* to be paid 4,000*l.*, the owners of the *President* 4,000*l.*, and the owners of the *Lancaster* 1,000*l.*, all on account of freight due. Ralph Williamson to be allowed 20*l.* for his pains, care, and disbursements in the Company's service. So much of the Carmania wool as is fit is to be repacked in readiness for the next sale. (1½ *pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO ROBERT LANG [AT MARSEILLES], July 25, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 96).

Having further occasion to write to Surat they desire him to dispatch the enclosed to Consul Nightingale at Aleppo by the first opportunity. (½ *p.*)

THE COMPANY TO CONSUL NIGHTINGALE [AT ALEPPO], July 25, 1679 (*Ibid.*).

Desire him to dispatch the enclosed to the President and Council at Surat as intimated in their letter to Robert Lang. (½ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 6, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 243).

The account of Philip Owen to be reported, and sums due to the accounts of Isaac Reynardson, Lambert Daniel, and John Milles to be paid. Mrs. Bix on leaving the Poplar Almshouse to be given 7*l.* instead of 5*l.* as formerly ordered. On request of the owners of the *Unity*, the matters in dispute between them and the Company are referred to arbitration, to be determined by September 6 next. James Smith is admitted to the freedom by redemption and Thomas Rawlinson by patrimony. Captain Matthew Crover to be paid for some bafts found

to be missing in the *Mary* on her return from Surat in 1675, in accordance with a report now read. The petition of Richard Lloyd is referred for consideration, the account mentioned in it to be reported. Order is given for a General Court of Sales to be held on September 9 next. A report concerning the account of Henry Hill is read, in this it is stated that there is due from him to the Company 34*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* which being deducted from the 100*l.* his father paid in last August to be paid to his son in Surat, leaves 65*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* which may be repaid to Henry Hills, Senior, for nothing is said in the last letters from Surat to show that any order has been given about the said 100*l.*, and it is very improbable that any of it should have been paid since Hills, Junior, left Surat. The Court resolve not to pay anything to Henry Hills, Senior, until the next year's books are received from Surat, but decide that interest of five per cent per annum shall be allowed for what is due on the account. (2½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 11, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 245).

Letters from the Agent and Council of Fort St. George are read in part, and the Court adjourned until the afternoon. (½ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 11, 1679 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*).

The Court finish reading the letters from the Fort, and read a letter from the Chief and Council in the Bay; these are referred to the Committees for those places, to consider the contents and what answers should be returned, also what goods should be provided to send by the next ships. The Committees to meet frequently and report their proceedings to the Court, all the members are to have a voice in these matters. (½ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 13, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 246).

The Court, on information that there are many parcels of diamonds and fine goods laden in the *Williamson* and *Unity* and not registered, direct that letters be written to the two commanders requiring them to examine all their officers as to what diamonds they have, and see that all are sent up by the Husband to the Company's house, under care of the purser or some trusty person, to be delivered to the Cashier-General so that they may be sent to the owners. Also that all letters be immediately sent from on board, and some persons to enter their ships at the Customhouse. The Calico Warehouse Committee to provide room for

the newly arrived goods from Surat, and a convenient place for exposing the Company's goods to view, for the sale. The Auditor to notify the several debtors in Sambrooke's account to pay at once to the Cashier-General all sums they owe for goods delivered to them by Sambrooke; he is also to give an account to the Court on Friday every week what is paid and what is not. Directions to be given for all repairs necessary to be made to the Company's house and garden. The petition of Captain Nathaniel Owen desiring that the over-tonnage on cassia fistulia, cubebs, and gallingal brought back by the seamen may be remitted, is referred to the Committee for Private Trade to see that this is done, as also on all the ships from Bantam. The request of John Sherlock is referred for examination. Richard Loyd, late chaplain at Surat, to be allowed 40*l.* in full of salary, gratuity, and all other demands. Consideration to be taken of what goods are to be provided for Surat to go in the next ships. John Rawlinson is admitted to the freedom by patrimony and John Honnor by redemption. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 15, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 247).

A report touching the account of Gerald Aungier, late President at Surat, is read, and the Earl of Longford, who is the executor, being told that the Company make much greater demands on his brother, the late President, than his salary amounted to, and desiring a copy of these and of the papers from India in answer to them, the Auditor is directed to make the desired copies for his Lordship. Damaged Carmania wool returned in the *President* to be delivered to her owners. A report from the Committee for the Surat and Coast and Bay factories is read; in this a detailed list is given of goods, merchandise, and provisions thought necessary to be provided and sent to the respective factories by the next shipping. Concerning plate and other things for the Company's table, and those for the use and ornament of the new church, all of great charge and without precedent, the Committee refer to the Court for such directions as they shall think fit. Order is given to the Committee for Buying Goods to provide the goods and merchandise mentioned in the report at the best terms procurable. The owners of the *President* asking that a survey may be taken of her, are told that no assurance can be given that she will be employed, but a survey may be taken on the understanding that the Court is not obliged to entertain her, except in turn and when there shall be occasion. Money due to the

account of Thomas Sherlock to be paid, and the account of Joshua Darley to be reported. All pepper received in time, to be offered for sale next September. The adventure of 2,000*l.* formerly belonging to Sir Henry Dacres on which 1,000*l.* was paid and transferred by Sir Henry to Robert Blackborne, the Company's Secretary, for their use, is to be transferred to Sir Josia Child, according to an agreement made by the Court with him, on the Secretary having notice from the Cashier-General that Sir Josia has paid in 2,550*l.* for the said adventure. The demands of the Company against John English and John Dacres to be examined and reported, also what is due to Captain Nathaniel Owen for his quarter-part of the freight of fine goods returned in the *Expectation*. The opinion of Messrs. Ward and Kerk touching the articles of agreement made between the Company and Messrs. Mortimer and Matthews in 1669, about landing and shipping off goods at their quays, is read, with a humble address from the said wharfingers. The question as to whether the Court can make any alteration in this business is put to the ballot, and passed in the negative. (3½ *pp.*)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALLE AND GOSFRIGHT [AT LEGHORN], AUGUST 15, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 96).

Inform them of the arrival of the *Unicorn* from Surat and the *Williamson* from the Coast and Bay. Order them to buy ten more chests of the best Grezio coral and five chests of the best Ricadutti on the same terms as before mentioned, if there is a prospect of a convoy to send them in November next, and lade the coral in two or three English-built ships sailing with the convoy. For payment they are to draw on the Governor or on the Deputy Governor. (¼ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 20, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 251).

Captain Slade, commander of the *Unicorn*, stating that he received in India some parcels of diamonds and fine goods brought from Goa and consigned to several merchants strangers and others in Europe, for which, by mistake, he signed bills of lading at two per cent for freight, as well for foreigners and freemen as for others not free of the Company, order is given to the Treasury Committee to deliver the diamonds, etc. to the said merchant strangers on payment of four per cent, not less, according to the rules of the Company, the merchants to give up the bills of lading with a discharge upon receipt of the goods. The account

of Captain Henry Young, late Second in Persia, to be examined and referred to Mr. Garway. The several warehouse Committees to consider what sorts and quantities of goods are fit to be offered at the next sale, prepare a list of them for printing, and report the method to be followed in their sale. The commanders of the *Society* and *Falcon* to send up at once to the Company's house by the Husband such diamonds and fine goods as are on board their vessels and appoint some person to deliver them to the Cashier-General, so that they may be sent to the rightful owners. Order is given for a dividend of twenty per cent to be made to the adventurers, payable October 1 next, warrants for these to be ready by September 25 next. The Cashier-General and Accountant to draw up a true state of the Company's debts and credits and present the statement to the Court next Friday. On information that many people who intend to buy goods at the sale desire to lodge their money in the Treasury without expectation of interest, the Court order the Treasury Committee to seal bills for all such money without allowing any interest for it. (1 p.)

SIR ROBERT SOUTHWELL<sup>1</sup> TO SIR PHILIP PERCIVAL,<sup>2</sup> AUGUST 21, 1679  
(*Historical MSS. Commission*, vol. iii, *Earl of Egmout's MSS.*).

I would advise you to remit here into England all your money as in parcels it shall arise unto you, especially such times and seasons as the exchange is very low, and I will use my endeavours to get it taken in with the East India Company, where my father's money lay for three or four years, and though but at five per cent, yet it was esteemed better than to venture it in Ireland at ten, and for fear of venturing to run the hazard of keeping it at home or elsewhere, as my father had 1,800*l.* lying for a long time in an iron chest at Dublin (with a merchant, since broke) and then useless. But the advantage here with the Company is that though they give bond for payment at six or three months call, yet one may have it at any time when one will in a week. (Extract.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 22, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 252).

The Court approve of the list of goods to be offered at the sale presented by the several Warehouse Committees, and resolve that the goods returned in the *Sampson* and *President* and the rest of the goods

<sup>1</sup> Clerk of the Council in Ireland.

<sup>2</sup> Late Clerk of the Council in Ireland.

from Surat still unsold shall be offered first, then the pepper and drugs; and goods returned in the *Williamson*, *Society*, and *Falcon* with the rest of the goods from the Coast and Bay shall be reserved for the latter part of the sale. The Warehouse Committees to meet and price all goods in the printed list, all members of the Court to be notified of the time of their meeting that they may assist. Manoel Brandon de Lima, sent home as a prisoner from the Fort in the *Society*, to be taken by a constable before the Recorder of London, with the statement of the case represented by the Agent and Council at the Fort, to be proceeded with as the Recorder shall direct. The owners of the *Expectation* to be paid 1,513*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* The account of James Penrudock to be examined. The owners of the *Bombay Merchant* to be allowed a further sum of 50*l.* on account of some difference in freight in dispute between them and the Company. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 27, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 253).

A paper from the Earl of Longford about the account of his late brother, President Aungier, and the objections of the Auditor to it is read; in this His Lordship submits the determination of the affair to the Court, or to referees to be nominated; hereupon order is given for the Surat Committee with Sir Josia Child, or any three of them, to consider and report their opinion. A report is made by Alderman Bathurst stating that the goods have been priced for the next sale and some abatement made in the price of the longcloth, the Court approve, except of the said abatement which they refer for further consideration, and give direction for the list of prices to be printed, and for the goods returned in the *Falcon* and *Society* to be priced, like those returned in the *Williamson*, also the goods from the Bay returned in the said ships. Damaged pepper and sal-ammoniac to be delivered to the owners of the *Unicorn*, in which vessel they were brought back. Order is given for a General Court to be held for election of a Governor on Wednesday September 3 and for another to be held in the afternoon of the same day to declare the choice. The petition of William Phelps is referred for examination. The account of William Callais to be examined. By order of the Court of March 2, 1677, all owners of vessels were allowed to export free of freight on their own account such proportion of the sum allowed to their ships as their part as owners amounted to, but by mistake some owners have paid freight for money shipped out which should have been free; hearing this the Court direct repayment to be made to the said owners. (1½ *pp.*)



A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 29, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 255).

The following orders are issued: four bags of seed pearl returned in the *Society*, value 120 pagodas and consigned to Patrick Warner, to be delivered to him free of freight; the Treasury Committee to affix the Company's seal to a certificate rating their coffee at 8*l.* per cwt.; the owners of the *Bombay Merchant* to be paid 2,111*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in full of freight and demurrage. At the next sale Jambi pepper to be rated at 7*d.* per lb., Biliapatam pepper at 6½*d.* per lb., and white pepper at 7*l.* 10*s.* per cwt. The several Warehouse Committees to meet and give such directions concerning the next sale as they find necessary. A report is read from the Surat Committee concerning the account of the late President Aungier, and upon the desire of the Earl of Longford that the affair might be hastened, and he signifying his willingness to acquiesce in any determination of the Court respecting the same, order is given for the sum of 2,200*l.* to be paid the Earl in full of his brother's account of salary, gratuity and all other demands, and for the covenants and bonds entered into by the said President and his securities to be delivered up to be cancelled. Ann, wife of Richard Smith, dyer in the Bay, to be paid 7*l.* 10*s.* (1 *p.*)

PETITION OF THE COMPANY TO THE KING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1679 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77*, vol. xiv, f. 15).

They have formerly informed His Majesty of a murder committed in Madras by one Manoel Brandon de Lima, a Portuguese inhabitant there, of his black (but Christian) servant, Peri Rangall, when His Majesty signified his pleasure that the offender should be proceeded against in India according to the laws of England. Therefore, Brandon was tried and upon full and clear evidence found guilty by a jury, half English and half Portuguese, in accordance with the usual procedure in such cases, and sentence of death was passed upon him. But the said offender appealing to Your Majesty, the Agent and Council sent him to England, where he is now in custody. The petitioners pray for information as to how to proceed with the said Brandon. (1 *p.*)

A GENERAL COURT, SEPTEMBER 3, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 256).

The Generality are told of the occasion of their meeting, according to their printed papers, and that a scrutiny having been taken of their votes, Sir William Thomson has been chosen Governor in the place of

Sir Nathaniel Herne, deceased. The Deputy Governor states that a dividend of twenty per cent has been 'appointed' by the Court of Committees to be made to the adventurers on October 1 next; any buying goods to be allowed it in payment; warrants for the said dividend will be ready by the 9th instant. A proposal is made for gratifying those Committees who have served this Stock during the year ending April 19, 1679; it is resolved that 1,000*l.* shall be distributed amongst them according to their attendance, this to be proportioned by the Court. It is also resolved that 200*l.* shall be allowed to the late Governor, and 100*l.* to the Deputy for the same time. The Deputy Governor and Committees accepting this resolution as 'the Generalities kind resentment and respects', return them their thanks. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 5, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 257).

Directions to be given for continuing the smack for another month in the Company's service unless the *Nathaniel* and other ships arrive sooner. The owners of the *Williamson* to be paid 6,000*l.*, the owners of the *Society* 6,000*l.*, the owners of the *Falcon* 4,000*l.*, and the owners of the *Unicorn* 3,000*l.* in part of freight due. Captains Basse and Thomson, commanders of the *Williamson* and the *Society*, offer these ships for further service and are told that no assurance of present employment can be given, yet they may be surveyed to ascertain what repairs are necessary in case they go for another voyage, but this will not ensure their employment, except in their turn, and if there shall be occasion for their use. Money due to the account of the late Joshua Darley to be paid. Musk returned in the *Williamson* from St. Helena to be delivered to Captain Nathaniel Owen, free of freight, on proof that it is for his own account, and is the proceed of bullion and goods he took out, and within the limited proportion allowed to commanders of two-decked vessels. The commanders of the *Falcon* and *Unicorn*, on offering their ships for further service, are told that no answer can be given to them until it is ascertained what ships shall be employed in the ensuing year. Order is given for it to be publicly declared that at the Court of Sales to be held on the 9th instant the Surat goods will be offered first, then pepper and drugs, and on the 23rd instant calicoes, silks, and taffetas from the Coast and Bay will be put up for sale. The account of Captain James White, late commander of the *Bombay Merchant*, and his part of freight due on fine goods brought from Bantam to be reported. On hearing that the Committee for Buying Goods for some special reasons bought 800

Ungar plates more than were ordered, the Court approve. The number of canvas bags now in the custody of the keeper of the Pepper Warehouse to be ascertained, and care taken that when more cloth is wanted for this purpose it be bought from Mr. Firmin. The attendance of the Committees at the Court of Sales to be allowed for the same as attendance at the Court of Committees. Thomas Butler, an assistant in the Accountant's Office, having secretly delivered to a merchant stranger an account of diamonds and other fine goods returned from Surat the last year on his own confession, he is dismissed the service, and order is given for a warrant to be made out for his salary due at Michaelmas; and the Court, noting the care and diligence of Robert Woodward, are pleased to elect him in the place of Butler as writer of the Ledger at an annual salary of 1,00*l.*, to begin from September 29 next. The petition of James Penruddock is read and referred for information to be obtained as to what passengers returned this year in the Company's ships, and to which ought to be given the benefit of free transportation. (2 *pp.*)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, SEPTEMBER 9-II, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 259).

Sale of chintz broad and narrow, Chintz Kaddy, chintz Serung, tap-seiles broad and narrow, niccanees, Guinea stuffs, browles, pautkaes blue and white, dungarees, derebauds small and large, birampauts, bafts broad and narrow, blue and white, sovaguzees brown and white, catchees, quilts large and small, pavendum gobars,<sup>1</sup> hockins, theming-wings, fans, raw silk, Tonquin silk, cotton yarn, Jambi pepper, Biliapatam pepper, white and mixed pepper, dust of pepper, Carmania wool, coffee, cassia lignum, aloes Socotrina, aloes hepatica, olibanum, sal-ammoniac, lapis tutia, anise, tincal, tea, Lahore indigo, shirts and skins of indigo, cardamoms, spikenard, galingals, benzoin, green ginger, shell-lac, stick-lac, seed-lac, turmeric, cowries, red earth, Sappan-wood, saltpetre, refined saltpetre, glass beads. With prices and names of purchasers. (19½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 12, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 279).

John Cudworth is admitted to the freedom by patrimony. Two chests of coral offered for sale by Thomas Dethick to be inspected, and, if the price is reasonable, bought. Captain Stannard, commander of the *Nathaniel*, advises by letter his arrival in Plymouth Sound and that the

<sup>1</sup> Gēbar, coarse sheeting.

*Johanna* came in with him. The owners of the *Unity* to be paid 3,332*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in full of freight and demurrage. Beyer states that Stephen White has assigned a considerable part of his adventure to Mr. Tomlinson and Dr. Elliot, neither of whom has signed acceptance of the same; Beyer therefore wishes to know how he shall make out the warrant for the dividend; he is told to make it out only for the part of White's adventure that is unassigned. Francis Thompson to deliver to the Master of the King's Ordnance 27 tons 2 cwt. of coarse and fine saltpetre, in equal parts, from what was last returned from the Bay, and thus complete the quantity contracted for. Lord Berkeley, Lord Chandos, Sir Josia Child, or any of them to accompany the Governor or his Deputy in presenting a petition from the Company to the King touching Manoel Brandon de Lima, a Portuguese of Madras, which is now read and approved. The Court resolve to consider next Wednesday what ships shall be appointed to be sent this season for Surat, the Coast and Bay, Bantam and the South Sea Factories. A draft of a small vessel to be built for the Company's service to attend vessels outward and homeward-bound into the Downs and back to the Channel, is presented by the Shipping Committee; on consideration, the Court seem inclined to buy one ready built, and refer the debate to some other time. Three silver seals with ivory handles returned from the Chief and Council in the Bay, they having no use for them, to be stored in the Treasury. The petitions of William Dudley, Isabel Cooper, and Phillis Copeland are referred to the Committee for Private Trade, to examine and do with them as they find just according to the rules of the Company. The desires of Ralph Marshal and the account of his brother to be reported. The Shipping Committee to examine the petition of Francis Umber, read the advices received from St. Helena by the *Nathaniel*, and report what they think should be done. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 13, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 281).

Letters received from the Agent and Council at Bantam by the *Johanna* are read. The Deputy Governor to give twenty-seven guineas to be divided between those who have been serviceable to the Company as regards convoys. (¼ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, September 17, 1679 (*Ibid.*).

After serious debate the Court decide to entertain the following ships for the ensuing year, viz., for the Coast and Bay, the *President*, *Eagle*,

*Sampson*, and *Berkeley Castle*; for Surat, the *Johanna* and *Williamson*; for Bantam, the *Society* and *Nathaniel*; they give order for surveys to be taken of these vessels by Captain Prowd. The owners of the *Lancaster* and *Falcon* requesting earnestly that the said two ships may be employed this year, the Court consent to the *Lancaster* going to Surat and the *Falcon* to Bantam on condition that, if there are not enough of the Company's goods at either place to lade them fully, the dead freight shall be upon the owners' account and not on the Company's, this to be observed in future as a standing rule when any vessel shall be entertained upon the owner's instance after the Company's tonnage for the year has been completed; this is in accordance with the practice of the Levant Company. Several bills of exchange having been drawn upon the Governor by Robert Balle, Francis Gosfricht, and Company, merchants at Leghorn, the Cashier-General is to be directed to pay these at once, the Company to be allowed discount for the money due. The accounts of Charles Bendish, Isaac Rutten, and John Billingsley to be examined, also the account of Captain William Cruft concerning the quarter-part of the freight of fine goods returned in the *Unity*, and the petition of William Kelly. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 19, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 283).

The owners of the *Lancaster* inform the Court that they accept the Company's terms concerning dead freight. It is resolved that the same conditions and terms for freight shall be allowed to the ships entertained for Surat, the Coast and Bay, and Bantam as last year, only the *Lancaster* and *Falcon* to be excepted. The *Eagle*, *Sampson*, *President*, and *Berkeley Castle* to leave Gravesend on November 25 next, the *Johanna*, *Williamson*, and *Lancaster*, bound for Surat, to sail from Gravesend (*blank*). The Committees for Bantam and the South Sea factories to open and read the papers returned in the *Johanna* relating to the Company's concerns at Tonquin, Amoy, Tywan, and Siam factories, consider what goods are necessary to supply these places, and report. Goods returned in the *Johanna* are not to be put up for sale until March next. Culgees<sup>1</sup> to be offered at the candle at the price printed in the papers. The petitions of Ruth Palmer and Richard Venecom are referred to the Committee for Private Trade to do as they think fit about them. A report touching the account of William Callis is referred

<sup>1</sup> Coloured flannel.

for further consideration. The Committee for Private Trade to consider the good service of Captain Dickinson, commander of H.M.S. *Woolwich*, in convoying the Company's ships out of the Soundings into the Channel this last year, and report what they think is fit to be given to him. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 23, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 284).

A report is read of what goods are necessary to be supplied for the factories in China and approved (a detailed list is given of piece-goods). The King of Tywan to be sent 200 firelock muskets, 200 barrels of powder, and 50 pounds of large amber, some cloth, and some perpetuanoes. The Treasury Committee to consider the paper formerly drawn up representing the advantage if the half-impost on pepper should be repaid on its exportation without limitation of time. The Bantam Committee to take into consideration the present sent to His Majesty by the young King of Bantam, and suggest what should be done in the matter. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, SEPTEMBER 23-5, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 285).

Sale of blue and brown long-cloth, salampores, parcallaes, morees, bettelles, Oringal betteelees, neckcloths, gingham, sail-cloth, dungarees, nillaes, sannoes, humhums, romals, allejaes, saderuncheras, Calloway poos, sacerguntees, mulmuls, taffetas, raw taffetas, diapers, izarees, seerebands, cassaes, adathaies, tanjeebs, dodammes, rehms, gongaselos, silk, raw and white silk, Floretta yarn (Floss silk), cotton yarn, and China tea-pots. With prices and names of purchasers. (23 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

ORDER IN COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 24, 1679 (*Privy Council Register*, vol. lxviii, p. 211).

A letter is read from the East India Company concerning Manuel Brandon de Lyra, who murdered his servant Peter Rangall at Fort St. George, for which he was condemned to death, but on appealing to His Majesty he was sent to England. The Company pray for directions for disposal of the offender. Hereupon a petition from the said Brandon is read in which he prays to be set at liberty for reasons given, and the matter is referred until after the return of His Majesty from Newmarket, when the Company are to attend the Council and cause the petitioner

to be brought with them, and in the meantime to allow his friends to see him.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 26, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 310).

Mr. Turvin paid 800*l.* into the Company's cash upon account of the sale, but was prevented from buying, so assigned his bill to Thomas Collins; order is given for a warrant for repayment of the said sum to be made out to him. The Shipping Committee to ascertain and report when the *Falcon* can be ready to start from Gravesend on her intended voyage to Bantam. The Court resolve that a further dividend of twenty per cent shall be made to the adventurers in the General Joint Stock, over and above what was issued on August 20 last; ten per cent to be payable on October 10 next, to be allowed to those who bought goods at the last sale, the remaining ten per cent to be payable on March 31 next; a General Court to be summoned to meet on Wednesday October 1, in the afternoon, to inform the Generality of this. Cotton yarn bought by Mr. Woolley and much damaged by rain since coming into the warehouse, to be inspected and suitable allowance made to him. The Committees for Surat and the Coast and Bay factories to read the advices given for the provision of goods for ships designed for those parts, compute the tonnage, and prepare letters to be sent to the respective factories in accordance with the sense of the present debate. They are also to read the letters and consultations received from the Agent and Council at the Fort and from the Bay, and these being very large, they are to meet on Wednesday and Friday afternoon in each week, or oftener if necessary, consider what answer should be written, and report as soon as possible to the Court. Money due to the account of the late John Billingsly to be paid. Certain committees to consider how the debt owing by Joseph Arnold may be recovered from his security and report. Petitions and accounts of the following persons to be examined and reported, viz., Francis Davenport and Shadrac Cradock, late mariners in the *Formosa Frigate*, Simon Elliot, John Atkins, John Richards, John Hungerford, and Ann Brown. Lord Berkeley, Lord Chandos, Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Sir Josia Child, with other Committees, or any five of them, are desired to consider how a stock of money may be raised for propagation of the Gospel in India, and relief of the poor, all members to have a voice in the matter. The Shipping Committee to consider and report what stores and provisions should be provided and

sent to Bantam. Captain Prowd and Mr. Ely to survey the *Williamson*, *Johanna*, *Eagle*, *Sampson*, *President*, *Berkeley Castle*, *Nathaniel*, *Society*, *Lancaster*, and *Falcon* to ascertain what is necessary to be done to prepare them for their respective voyages, and report. The Treasury Committee to read a report drawn up on April 17 last touching reduction of interest on money owing by the Company upon old bills, from five to four per cent, and report what they think should be done. (2 pp.)

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE, SEPTEMBER 26, 1679 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II, Case G*).

. . . The East India Company having several ships come home, began their sale as usual last week, but, because the Jews were engaged in their feast of Tabernacles, it was adjourned, but is now begun again. *Printed for Benjamin Harris at the Stationers' Arms in the Piazza under the Royal Exchange.*

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 29, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 312).

The following letters are read and approved, viz., to the President and Council at Surat; to the Agent and Council at Fort St. George; to the Agent and Factors in Persia; to the Chief and Council in the Bay, all to be sent overland. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO CONSUL NIGHTINGALE AT ALEPPO, SEPTEMBER 29, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 104).

Tell of the safe arrival of their ships from the Coast and Bay, and of the *Unicorn* from Surat. Desire him to forward the enclosed to their President and Council at Surat. *A letter to the same effect is sent to Robert Lang at Marseilles.* ( $\frac{1}{8}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 1, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 312).

The *Falcon* to leave Gravesend by November 15 next according to charter-party. The following payments to be made, viz., to the owners of the *Williamson*, 3,200*l.*; to the owners of the *Society*, 3,200*l.*; and to the owners of the *Falcon*, 1600*l.* in further part of their respective freights. The owners of the *Sampson* and *President* submitting their written desires for some allowance of freight because of the disappointment of pepper on the coast of India, they are told this shall be debated,



but no encouragement must be expected contrary to charter-party. The Committee for the Coast and Bay to treat with the dyer, now nominated in Court, to serve at Kāsimbāzār on the best possible terms, for a servant to accompany him to be taught and instructed in the art of dyeing silk, and for him to teach the natives that art, and report what they have done to the Court. The Committees for Bantam and the South Sea Factories to consider the Company's trade at Jambi, Tywan, Tonquin, Amoy, and Siam, state the said factories' accounts, with the cost of the shipping carrying on business in those places, and ascertain whether the Company gain or lose by it all, and in particular, whether it is serviceable for the Company to continue the factories at Siam and Tonquin, and report. A report is read from the Shipping Committee concerning stores to be provided for the South Seas and Siam, a detailed list is given, and the Committee include 'the several things desired by the King of Siam, and the remainder of the guns, saddles, etc., omitted to be sent last year to the Sultan of Bantam'. The Court approve and direct that the sword-hilt for the King of Siam be enamelled according to his desire. A report is read from the Treasury Committee concerning the reduction to be made by the Company of all interest on money taken up by them on loan to four per cent: in this the Committee advise that the Accountant-General should draw up an alphabetical list of those to whom the Company owe any money upon the old bills, from October 10 next, with the respective amounts, and when the six months will expire. That the Cashier-General should give written notice to all these persons (to be left at their dwellings) stating that when the said time is expired, or before, they must come and receive their money, as the Company will not pay any more interest unless they come and deliver up their old bills and take new for the same at the rate of four per cent per annum; and that this order be declared at a General Court, and set up at the entry of the Company's house and at the Treasury Office. Any persons coming after October 10 for interest on their money to be told that none is to be allowed. The Court approve, and direct that the Committee see these advices put in execution, the notice mentioned in the report, printed and signed by the Secretary, and the order communicated to the General Court this afternoon. The Committees for the Coast and Bay to meet and consider what stock should be sent to those factories. The Shipping Committee to pay to the Officers and seamen belonging to the *Falcon* the gratuities ordered on September 14, 1677, for their sailing up the Ganges; this to be paid into the seamen's own hands and the

Committee to ascertain whether the Officers have dealt in an underhand way with the men about the said gratuities, and if so, to find out and report those who have done so. Sir John Peake is admitted to the freedom by patrimony. The petition of Jeremy Jones is referred to the Committee for Private Trade. The following payments to be made, viz., to William Sears, master of the smack *Welcome*, 70*l.* 15*s.*; to William Kelly 10*l.* 7*s.*; to Captain Dickinson, commander of H.M.S. *Woolwich*, thirty guineas for his care and pains in convoying the Company's ships into the Channel. The proposal that the trade in diamonds should be managed by a Joint Stock to be considered on Thursday, October 9. (2½ *pp.*)

A GENERAL COURT, OCTOBER 1, 1679 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 316).

The Governor declares that the occasion of their meeting is to acquaint them that, 'it having pleased the Lord to give a good success to their affairs', the Court have resolved to issue a further dividend of twenty per cent, half to be payable the 10th instant, the other half on March 31 next, warrants for payment to be prepared accordingly. He also tells the Generality that, to lessen the 'eating charge' of the interest on the Company's great debt, it has been agreed to give six months' warning to those to whom the Company is indebted, and tell them that after that time only four per cent interest will be allowed for any money on loan in the Company's hands. Timely notice to be given of this to all concerned, and it is now communicated to the Generality that it may be more generally and publicly known. (½ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 3, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 317).

Thomas Turner having bought an adventure of 100*l.* in the General Joint Stock, is admitted to the freedom gratis, but if hereafter he shall increase his adventure then he is to pay 5*l.* by way of redemption, as other adventurers do. Allowance to be made for some cotton yarn bought at the last sale for Peter Kesterman which, since it came into the warehouse, has been damaged by wet. Thomas Butler, upon his humble petition, is re-entertained in the Accountant's office at an annual salary of 80*l.*, he promising to be diligent and faithful in future. The Shipping Committee to consider how the charges at St. Helena may be retrenched, consult the former establishment made when the island was defended only by the planters, and report what they think. An additional 100

chaldrons of coal to be sent to the Fort, over and above what has been already ordered. Warrants to be made out for payment of the ten per cent, half the dividend of twenty per cent, the latter part of which is payable March 31 next. The Court resolve that from henceforth all silk stuffs called atlases, or by any other name, shall be appropriated for the Company's use only and prohibited in all charter-parties and factors' covenants and in any private accounts, they are also to be expunged from all indulgences granted to owners, masters, and mariners of ships, the said indulgences to be reprinted. Sums reported due on the accounts of the following persons to be paid: John Richards, Simon Elliot, John Atkins, and John Hungerford. A report on freight and stated damages payable by Robert Goldsborough on calicoes he brought back in the Company's shipping from Surat is read and approved. The petitions of Stephen Ansel and Isabella Southwin, and the account of John Mace are referred for report. Order is given for stated damages on certain goods brought back in this year's ships to be reduced. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 8, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 319).

Cotton yarn, in lieu of what was damaged, is delivered to Peter Kesterman. On advice from the Bay that 4,191 rupees have been received into the Company's cash, the proceeds of the estate of the late Robert Marshal, but the books now come making no mention of this, it is decided that interest for it shall be allowed to the executor from this day until the arrival of the next year's books. Chintz brought from Surat by Robert Goldsborough to be accounted as half-pieces, and the stated damages computed accordingly. The petition of John Stileman to be entertained as a factor at Tonquin is referred until it is ascertained whether any factors are desired for that place. Richard Jackson is admitted to the freedom by patrimony. The Treasury Committee to provide bullion to the value of 260,000*l.* to be sent in bullion and merchandise to the Coast and Bay, and 100,000 dollars for Bantam, to be sent in this year's ships. The Shipping Committee to see that, according to the Court's resolution of the 3rd instant, alterations are made in all charter-parties. Upon a proposal touching carrying on the diamond trade by a Joint Stock, the Court, being satisfied that it would be both difficult and impracticable, waive all further consideration of the matter. The Committee for Private Trade to consider the petition of Joan Butler and do what they think fit. The petitions of Robert Lloyd and

his wife Hannah are referred for consideration and report. Sums due to the accounts of the following persons to be paid: Charles Bendish, Mr. Marshal, and Abraham Rutton. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 10, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 321).

Certain committees to examine the account of Sir William Langhorne, late Agent at the Fort, ascertain from the Auditor what charges or exceptions there are against him during his employment, and report this and what they think about it. The owners of the *Eagle* to be allowed to ship aboard her 400 pigs of lead, part of her designed quantity, provided they are stowed in the palatine in the presence of one of the Company's surveyors, and as no waiters are yet appointed to the *Eagle*, the owners are to bear the cost of any search the Committee for Private Trade think fit to make for discovery of prohibited goods. Moses to prosecute the suit against Mr. Buckeridge for recovery of his debt to the Company. Summons to be sent to those who have money at interest with the Company, to be directed to the persons themselves or to their executors. Captain Christopher Mason, commander of the *Oxford Frigate*, to be given a gratuity of twenty guineas for convoying the *Society* and *Falcon* from the Soundings into the Channel. The owners of the *Falcon* present Captain Ledger to be her commander for the present voyage in the place of Captain Stafford; the Court approve, having had a good account of his ability, and direct him to hasten that ship to Gravesend with all convenient speed. James Gold is admitted to the freedom by service. The owners of the *Johanna* to be paid 4,000*l.* in part of her freight. Sums due to the accounts of the following persons to be paid: Shadrac Cradock, Francis Davenport, and Stephen Ansel, mariners belonging to the *Formosa*. The petitions of Mary Elliot and William Metcalf are referred for examination and report. (1½ pp.)

NARRATIVE OF THE INUNDATION THAT HAPPENED AT MASULIPATAM, OCTOBER 13, 1679 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77, vol. xiv, f. 17*).

The storm began on Monday October 13, 1679, held all that day, and at ten of the clock at night blew with such violence from the eastward that it brought the sea into the town which in a quarter of an hour was covered with water man's height, the flow was so fast, and so soaked the foundations of the houses that the winds easily overturned them, and the waters carried away about half the town. The highest and strongest houses have escaped indifferently, and amongst them the

English factory. Nothing of the Dutch standing save the posts, and the house the Chief lived in. They have lost 200 bales of cloth besides other goods, and some particular persons to the amount of 2,000 and 3,000 pagodas. Goodra (the usual residence of the Governor) carried clear away and himself drowned. Three ships in the Road lost, and all the boats in the place either staved or drove away. Abundance of people ruined, and to the number of 15,000 (as near as can be guessed) drowned. It reached to most of the adjacent towns and swept them clear away. About four next morning the wind abated and the waters began to fall and shrink within their old bounds, which had it continued but a small time longer, had together with the town destroyed all the persons living in Masulipatam. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)<sup>1</sup>

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 15, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 322).

The Court, on information that some of their Agents, Chiefs, and factors in the Indies engage in very considerable trade, far beyond the compass of their own estates and contrary to the express rules and orders given them make use of the Company's stock, borrow money of their fellow servants and of the natives to the apparent damage of the Company, breach of their covenants and the trust reposed in them, and to the dishonour of the English nation, give order that all and every person employed by the Company in the Indies shall be henceforth strictly prohibited from exceeding in private trade, and for a standing rule and order to this effect to be drawn up and sent to the President and Council at Surat, the Agent and Council at Fort St. George, the Chief and Council at the Bay, the Agent and Council at Bantam, and their subordinates, that whosoever shall be found acting contrary to this rule and order shall upon due proof be dismissed the Company's service and sent to England. Colonel Clerke is directed to summon all members of this Court to meet at once to draw up such orders and rules, and report them. The Committees for Bantam and the South Seas who were desired to read the advices received from Bantam by the *Johanna* to ascertain what was written for, and consider what should be provided and sent, also to inspect the books of accounts touching the trade of Jambi, China, and Siam, with the cost of the shipping employed, and the loss or profit accruing to the Company, are now to be summoned to meet and debate these matters, consider what persons should be sent to

<sup>1</sup> See Love's *Vestiges of Old Madras*, vol. i, p. 479.

Bantam to be added to the Council there for the better inspection of the Company's concerns and for taking a monthly account of the cash and goods in the godowns from the Agent and Warehousekeeper for the better security and prevention of their misemployment. They are also to consider what course should be taken to procure justice to be done to the assassins of Agent White, etc., draw up suitable letters to be sent to the Agent and Council, and make report to the Court. The Law-suits Committee to be summoned to inspect the accounts of all factors and others indebted to the Company, what security they have given, try to recover the money owing by them, and report from time to time to the Court. The following orders are issued: the cabinets, screens, and parcels of tea returned in the *Johanna* and belonging to Lord Berkeley and others to be delivered upon payment of the usual freight; a parcel of musk valued at 40*l.*, returned in the *Johanna* for account of the late Mr. White, to be delivered free of freight; the sum of 4*l.* due to the account of Andrew Philips of St. Helena to be paid; and 10*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* repaid to Messrs. Perkins and Price. The Treasury Committee to cause an account of the quarter-part of freight due to Captain Slade, commander of the *Unicorn*, for fine goods brought back in that ship to be stated, and the account of John Dell, late boatswain and mate in the *Flying Eagle*, to be reported. (1¼ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 17, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 324).

The Shipping Committee to consider what goods and merchandise adventurers and others may be permitted to export to the Indies, besides what is taken out by the officers and seamen, and report their opinion. The Committee for Buying Goods to receive from Sir John Lethulier 226 copper plates to complete the contract for 1,000 made with him. All goods and merchandise returned in the Company's ships from Bantam over and above the five per cent allowed the owners, masters, and seamen in charterparty, shall be charged 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per ton as stated damages for overtonnage, as is done on goods received from other parts of the Indies. A representation from Matthew Mainwaring, now read, is referred to the Coast and Bay Committees for examination and report. Sir Josia Child, having the affairs of the Coast and Bay committed to him, is allowed to take home letters, consultations, and other papers received from Fort St. George, etc., as 'they are many and voluminous'. The Shipping Committee to read the advices from St. Helena, consider and report what supplies should be sent

there and how, and whether it is requisite to send a small vessel as 'an advisor' to that island. The account of William Bagnold, lately deceased in the Bay, to be examined; also the account of Captain William Thomson, commander of the *Society*, for the quarter-part of freight due for jewels and bullion taken out and returned in that ship. The desires of Joseph Lindsey to be examined and reported, also the printer's bill. Damaged pepper returned in the *Johanna* to be delivered by George Papillon to the owners. The sum of 100*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*, due on the account of John Ardis, to be paid. A report is read from the Shipping Committee about some alterations to be made in indulgences and charterparties for vessels employed this year by the Company; in this the Committee find that no alteration need be made in the charterparties drawn up last year, but that in indulgences all coarse chintz and painted calicoes should be prohibited, also Ahmadabad taffetas; the Court approve. The petition of Dorothy Bowyer concerning the account of Charles Bendish to be examined; the owners of the *Eagle* to be paid 1,803*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.*, and the desires of Captain Wale, about stated damages due on calicoes he brought back, to be reported. (1*3* $\frac{3}{4}$  pp.)

ORDER IN COUNCIL, OCTOBER 17, 1679 (*Privy Council Register*, vol. lxviii, p. 237).

A petition is read from Manuel Brandon de Lima living at Fort St. George, who has been sentenced to death for killing his negro servant, and, having appealed to His Majesty, has been brought to England and is now in Newgate. In his petition Brandon prays for pardon hoping that the provocation he had and the misery he has since endured 'may open a way thereunto'. Hereupon order is given for the petition to be at once shown to the East India Company who are to show cause why the petitioner is not capable of His Majesty's mercy, and give their reasons for the limitation of some appeals in criminal causes, 'His Majesty declaring his inclination to favour them in that particular if they shall desire the same'.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 22, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 326).

Robert Marshal produces in Court several papers belonging to the late Albinus Willoughby, a factor at Bantam; these are referred to the Committees for that place to read, and have a list made of those they think should be copied for the Company's use that the originals may be re-

turned to Marshal. Mr. Nicholas to be allowed for some raw taffetas found to be short in measure. Aloes Socotrina bought by Mr. Briscoe, which on opening he finds to be 'sweepings', to be examined. The account of Richard Wynn, chaplain at St. Helena, to be reported. The owners of the *Nathaniel* to be paid 6,000*l.* in part of her freight. The Shipping Committee to consider and report their opinion upon some letters now read touching a complaint against Captain Stannard. The Deputy Governor with certain Committees to wait upon Secretary Coventry to ascertain what it shall please the King to reply to the letter His Majesty received from the old Sultan of Bantam, also what answer is to be made to the letter, and what return for the present received from the Sultan's son, as ships are shortly to be dispatched to that place. A paper drawn up by the Committees for Charitable Uses is read and referred for consideration until the ships for the Coast have been sent off. Enoch Smedmor, dyer, reported to be a fit person to serve the Company in the Bay, is to be entertained on the same terms as have been given to others, and agreed with to teach his trade to a young man who is to be apprenticed to the Company. A bill for work done in the Pepper Warehouse to be examined. The accounts of Captains Jonathan Andrewes and William Basse, commanders of the *Caesar* and *Williamson*, for the quarter-part of freight of bullion and fine goods by them carried out and brought back in the said ships to be reported. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 24, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 327).

Patrick Warner, late minister at the Fort, requests that a youth he brought back with him, whose father is a soldier at Fort St. George, may have a free passage back in the next shipping bound for the Coast; the matter is referred to the Shipping Committee to ascertain if there is a vacancy in any of the ships, so that the Company may be at no charge. Order is given for a blank contract, signed by Mr. Woolley for pepper which he did not buy, to be cancelled. At the request of the Committees for Bantam and the South Sea Factories for directions as to what to write to that Agency, the Court resolve, that the 50 dollars given for procuring pepper at Bantam shall be allowed, but this is not to be done in future; that the Committees read the Tonquin letters and papers touching Mr. Waite being sent to Macao, consider what salary is to be allowed him, how he may be employed in future, and report their opinion. That the Agent and Council be ordered to send Abel Payn and his wife to England by the first ships. That as the port of Siam does not



answer the expectations of the Company in point of trade, the Agent and Council of Bantam are to leave it by degrees, and represent to the Barcalong that, as the Company find they are losers by that trade they do not think fit to continue there. That directions be given to forbear building at Tonquin for the present, until it appears how the trade of that place may turn to account, of which a further trial is to be made. That the *Flying Eagle* and *Advice Pink* be sold to the best advantage, and only the *Return*, *Tywan*, and *Formosa* employed to carry on the China trade. That 1,200 jars of green ginger only be written for to be sent in this year's shipping. That Mr. Burnaby, now at Siam, and Mr. Gosfright, Third at Amoy, be ordered to return to Bantam to take their places in Council there, according to degree, but, if the Chief or Second at Amoy has died, then Mr. Gosfright is not to leave. That express directions be given for the Company's cash in the Agent's custody to be examined every fortnight, and an account taken of the goods in the godowns once a month (as is done at the Fort) in accordance with the method shown in the Consultation book now sent, for prevention of misemployment of the Company's cash, etc., as practised in the time of Sir Henry Dacres and Mr. Payn. A report from the Committees touching the exorbitant private trade of factors in the Indies is read and recommitted for further consideration and amendment. The Court resolve that no more factors or writers shall be entertained this year to serve in the Indies and no more names entered upon the Company's list. The accounts of Robert Yabsley and of the late Matthew Gray to be reported. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 28, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 329).

Stores, ammunition, and arms, according to particulars now read, to be provided by the Shipping Committee for use of the garrison at Fort St. George. Committees for the Calico Warehouse to examine some rotten calicoes brought back in the *Nathaniel* and report what should be done with them; they are also desired to make reasonable allowance on damaged goods left by buyers in the warehouse. Money due to the account of John Wynn, chaplain at St. Helena, to be paid, the account of Henry Carpenter, late factor in the Bay, to be reported, and the plumber's bill paid. Examination to be made why the quarter-part of freight due for bullion and fine goods taken out and brought home in the *Success* was not paid to Captain Swanley. The Court hearing that the

Company's factors and servants in the Indies send home yearly several fine goods in the charge of mates and seamen, by which the Company are defrauded, as no freight is paid for these goods, order that such practices be prohibited, and any person found doing this dismissed the Company's service; and that directions be given to the President, Agents, and Councils at Surat, Fort St. George, and the Bay to inform all factors and servants of the Company of this order. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 31, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 330).

Order is given for bibles and other books mentioned in a particular produced in Court to be sent to the Fort. Payment to be made to Stephen Smart, and the printer's bill to be reported. A report touching Nicholas Waite, late prisoner at the Manillas, is read and recommitted for further consideration. Bills presented by the wharfinger and porters at Wiggin's quay to be considered and reported. A report is read from the Committees for the Coast and Bay touching the re-admission of Matthew Mainwaring into the Company's service, it is to the following effect: the Committees find that the greatest part of the matters charged against Mainwaring on which he was suspended were known to the Court before they ordered his settlement as Chief at Masulipatam, and that he has done several good services to the Company, they therefore think that he should be given some employment in the Company's service which will not disturb the late settlement at Masulipatam. The Court approve. Thomas Ryder is admitted to the freedom by patrimony. A report is read from the Shipping Committee touching liberty to be granted to adventurers, as well as to owners and mariners, to export in the Company's ships for the Indies goods not prohibited by charterparty: in this the Committees state that great trouble and discontent has been occasioned by adventurers not being allowed, as formerly, to export to the Indies unprohibited goods, and that it has proved a certain loss to the Company, therefore they think it advisable that adventurers should be allowed the same privilege as formerly, they paying freight as directed. The Court approve and give directions for the names of adventurers to be inserted in the indulgence accordingly. ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 31, 1679 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 331).

A report touching a supply of stores, ammunition, and provisions

necessary for St. Helena is read, but referred for consideration until February 20 next. The *Falcon* entertained last September by desire of her owners for a voyage to Bantam on condition that any dead freight she should return with should be on her owners' account, but as since then she was appointed the first of three vessels to go to Bantam, order is now given that no mention of dead freight is to be inserted in her charterparty. The Court resolve that their ships shall leave the Fort and Surat for England each year on January 20, charterparty to be drawn up accordingly. The account of Captain Richard Cooke, commander of the *President*, for the quarter-part of the freight of bullion and fine goods taken out and returned in his ship to be reported. Captain Bendal to be allowed to ship out in the *Falcon* 50*l.* in dollars for his own account on paying one per cent freight. Musk brought home in the *Johanna* for account of the late John White to be delivered to Mr. Canham free of freight, besides the 40 oz. formerly ordered. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 4, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 332).

A good account having been given by the Agent and Council of Bantam of the ability and integrity of John Stileman, who has been at Tonquin several years and is recommended by them to serve as a factor, it is decided that, if Mr. Ireton leaves, Stileman shall be entertained in his stead; of this the Court approve. The account of John Miles is read, and referred for further consideration. The sister of Mr. Orde, schoolmaster at the Fort, to be permitted to take passage in one of the Coast ships for Madras, she to pay the cost. Order is given for a medal of gold with the Company's arms, and a gold chain to the value of 100*l.* to be sent to Cassa Verona (Kāsi Viranna) as a testimony of the Company's acceptance of his good service in managing their affairs; the making of it is to be seen to by the Committee for the Coast and Bay; they are also to consider the three paragraphs of the letter now read, viz., the desire of those of the Council who wish for an increase; touching Kāsi Viranna; the coining of silver money of the value of 13½*d.* and half 13½*d.*; draw up clauses pursuant to the sense of the present debate, and report. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 7, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 334).

The Committees for Christ's Hospital ask for some consideration for the great charges they have had in repairing the warehouses held by the

Company at Leadenhall, the matter is referred to Lord Berkeley and other Committees to ascertain what the Company's obligations are touching such repairs, to meet the Committees of the Hospital, hear what they have to say, and report their proceedings. The account of Captain Hyde as to the quarter-part of the freight due for bullion and fine goods taken out in the *President* in her last voyage to be stated. The said Captain Hyde is presented by Sir Matthew Arnold, in the name of himself and the rest of the owners, to command the *President*, and the Court, being satisfied as to his qualifications, approve. Mr. Briscoe to be allowed 7*l.* for damaged aloes bought at the last sale. The Shipping Committee to ascertain which of the four Coast vessels is readiest to proceed to the Fort, refitted, victualled, and manned, speak with the owners and commander, appoint a certain day for her charterparty to be signed and for her to sail from Gravesend, and report to the Court. The Treasury Committee and Sir Josia Child to consider the dispute between Mr. Trafford and Mr. White, and give directions for no dividend to be paid to Mr. Tomlinson or Mr. Elliot until further order. A parcel of thrown silk, returned in the *Johanna*, to be delivered to Mrs. Littleton, she to pay one half the stated damages. The owners of the *Nathaniel* to be paid 3,200*l.* in further part of her freight. The petition of Joan Hubard on behalf of John Gargon is referred for consideration. The Bantam Committees to consider how the Company's trade in China and the South Sea factories may be managed by freighted ships, the present method of using their own being very costly, and whether it will be advantageous to the Company if the *Return* is laden with pepper and returned to England, as there can be little question of her being able 'to come through the seas' so much having been spent lately on her repair at Bombay. The Committees are also to consider whether the voyage of the *Society* to Bantam may not be suspended for this year, and she be appointed to go next year to the Coast and Bay. (1*¼ pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, November 12, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 335).

Permission is given to Sir Arthur Ingram to export in the *Falcon* to Bantam goods to the value of 151*l.*, and as many pieces of eight as will make up that sum to 2,000 dollars, he to pay freight for the same. Treasure designed for the Coast and Bay to be shipped aboard the *Eagle* as soon as she is ready to receive it. Certain goods complained of by Joseph Hall as damaged, for which he has not been given sufficient allowance, to be inspected. Frequent complaints being made by buyers

of goods found damaged, on which they demand allowance, also of goods alleged to be found short of the quantity stated in the ticket, the matter is referred to the Committees for the Calico Warehouse to consider whether it may not be to the advantage of the Company to deliver sound instead of damaged goods, also what can be done to prevent buyers demanding goods, so often pretended to be found wanting in bales after they have been taken away, and report their opinion. It is resolved that the *Society* shall proceed on her intended voyage to Bantam. Nicholas Wayte, late a prisoner at the Manillas, to be paid 60*l.* in full of all pretences, to the time of his arrival at Bantam, and it is referred to the Bantam Committees to consider his ability and sobriety and whether it is requisite to employ him any further in the Company's service, and report. The petition of Major John Blackmore, Governor of St. Helena, is referred for consideration. The owners of the *Falcon* present Samuel Martin, Anthony Atkinson, and Thomas Brannock to be first, second, and third mates in that ship for her voyage to Bantam; the Court approve. The account of Agent Master for the quarter-part of the freight of bullion and fine goods due to him to be stated. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 14, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 337).

John Marshal to be allowed to ship in the *Falcon* 100 pieces of eight, free of freight, for his son, John Marshal, a writer at Bantam. Some rotten calicoes returned in the *Nathaniel* to be delivered by Messrs. Richards and Bray to the owners of that ship. A report is read from the Committees of the whole Court touching additional rules and orders to be observed by the Company's factors, etc., in the Indies, these are as follows: 1. If any person in the Company's service shall employ their money, goods, or estate to his own or any other use than according to their orders, or not make a just account and render up the Company's effects under his charge when required, he shall be at once discharged the service and lose all benefits of salary or other advantages by or from the Company for his unfaithfulness. 2. If any person in the Company's service shall become indebted to the Company, and being required to repay the same into their cash shall refuse or neglect to do so for the space of forty days after such demand, he shall be at once discharged from further service and excluded from all benefits of salary and other advantages by or from the Company, as having broken his trust and become insolvent. 3. If any person in the Company's service shall

detain in his hands, or, through connivance or neglect of his superiors, receive in the Indies more of his salary than by the Company's general and known rules or particular order is to be paid to him, and shall not at once repay such overplus into the Company's cash, he shall be at once discharged from the service and from all salary and advantages of the same. 4. To avoid the scandal and inconvenience of employing any persons in the Company's service who do not pay their debts, or are bankrupt or insolvent, it is further ordered that, if any person in the Company's service shall not in a reasonable time (when required) pay such debt or debts as he or they shall owe, either to their fellow servants, the natives of the country, or other Europeans in the Indies, they shall be at once discharged from the Company's employment and from all salary, benefits, or advantages accruing from the same. The President and Council at Surat, the Agent and Council at the Fort, and the Agent and Council at Bantam, for their respective factories and dependencies, are hereby required to cause these rules to be declared and published within their respective precincts, and hung up in the most public places of their factories, and call any person or persons in default before them, and, upon due proof of the offence, cause these rules and orders to be duly and effectually executed without 'fear, favour, or affection'. The Court approve and give order for the said rules and orders to be printed, and copies signed by the Secretary to be sent to the several factories in the Indies. The owners of the *Falcon* to be paid 1,496*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in accordance with a report now read. The petition of Mary Pitman is referred for examination. The account of Thomas Keck to be reported. The Court, noting the good service and affection to the Company of Captain Nathaniel Owen in general and on a late particular occasion, for his encouragement declare that no change of commanders shall be allowed in any of their ships until the said Captain is provided for. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 18, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 339).

The Treasury Committees are ordered to cause 108,000 pieces of eight, Seville and Mexico, to be shipped in the *Falcon* at once, 28,000 to relade her at Bantam, and 80,000 for the use of the out-factories within that Agency. The owners of the *Sampson* to be paid 1,200*l.* in further part of her freight. The account of Captain Chamblet for quarter-part of the freight for bullion and fine goods taken out and returned in the *Sampson* to be stated. Permission is given for the following bullion, etc., to be

exported to India, viz., to Mr. Sweeting 500 pieces of eight; to Mrs. Parker 1,000 pieces of eight; to Jane Littleton 400 oz. of wrought plate and 30 oz. of silver and gold thread, also several provisions for her son Edward Littleton, factor at Kāsimbāzār; to Captain Edward Ledger, commander of the *Falcon*, pieces of eight to the value of 800*l.* for the use of himself, his officers, and men, free of freight. Nicholas Wayte is entertained to serve as a factor at Tonquin, or where the Agent and Council of Bantam shall think fit. A letter is read from Robert Balle and Francis Gosfricht, merchants at Leghorn, stating, that as no convoy has appeared and the Zant<sup>1</sup> ships are hourly expected they must lade the Company's coral on the latter which are 'stout ships' and as good as a considerable convoy, and being laden with fruit they may decide to go without any convoy; the merchants hope this will be approved by the Court; order is given for them to be told so. The Auditor's paper of exceptions to the books and consultations of Fort St. George is referred to the Coast and Bay Committees for consideration; they are also to consider the desires of Mr. Evans, the Company's chaplain in the Bay, about the supply of some books mentioned in a catalogue received from him, and report their opinion. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 19, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 340).

Philip Papillon is admitted to the freedom by patrimony. Money due to the account of the late Thomas Keck to be paid. Certain proposals of 'concernment and benefit' to the Company's trade are read, and referred to a Committee of the whole Court for consideration, who, should they think fit, are to take the advice of Counsel upon any particulars, after debate on all, and report what in their opinion should be done in the matter. The owners of the *Berkeley Castle* to be paid 1,000*l.* in further part of her freight. The account of Captain Richard Goodlad, commander of the *Lancaster*, and of Captain William Stannard, commander of the *Nathaniel*, for the quarter-part of the freight due to them for bullion and fine goods taken out and returned in their said ships to be stated. Permission is given to Sir John Laurence and Charles Chamberlain to send in the *Eagle* a bulse of diamonds valued at 3,150 pagodas, free of freight. Several complaints being made of the hard usage received from their officers by men serving in the Company's ships, and of excessive rates put upon all goods and provisions they have

<sup>1</sup> Island of Zante, Greece.

occasion to make use of in their voyage, and it also appearing that, contrary to the Company's rules, the seamen take up more than the one-third part of their wages in each voyage, to the great impoverishment both of themselves and their relations, the Court order the Shipping Committee to speak about this to the commanders, consider some effectual means to prevent these abuses in future, and report. Matthew Mainwaring is appointed to be Second at Hügli and Third in the Bay, but he is not to displace Edward Littleton who is chief at Kāsimbāzār. Mainwaring is to enter into new covenants, give security and take the oath of a freeman. A report is read from the Committees who treated with the Governors of Christ's Hospital about repairs to the warehouses at Leadenhall and the Court direct that an additional sum of 32*l.* shall be allowed annually to the Governors in respect of the said repairs, thus making the present rental of 158*l.* now paid, up to 190*l.*, to begin from last Michaelmas. A bill from Godfrey Taylor for cleaning arms to be paid. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 21, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 341).

An allowance to be made to Robert Master for two pieces of blue baftas wanting in a bale bought at the last sale, two India stones having been found packed in the bale in place of the two pieces wanting. Robert Harrison is admitted to the freedom by patrimony. Permission is given to Edward Watts to export in the ships now bound for the Coast foreign bullion to the value of 1,000*l.* for Streynsham Master on payment of freight; and to Mr. Delawne to export in the *Falcon* eighty-nine pieces of eight free of freight. On information that a Mr. Salvador, a jeweller, gives out that he has the King's licence to take passage in the Company's ships on the Coromandel Coast, the Court request the Earl of Berkeley and Lord Chandos to petition His Majesty (for reasons now offered in debate) that if any such order has been granted His Majesty will be graciously pleased to permit the Company to wait on him before any such person goes. The petition of Joan Bennet is referred for consideration. On information that several persons, under the guise of seamen, go yearly to the Indies in the Company's ships and return, and so manage a private trade for themselves and others to the Company's great prejudice, the Court desire the Committee for Private Trade to see how this abuse may be prevented, and that no persons are shipped out or home except those who are really seamen and actually perform the duties of seamen. Directions to be given to the Cashier-General to take



no money on deposit for clearing any goods unless the buyers bring a note from the Accountant of the goods they wish to clear by such money, come next day, tell over the money, and take away their goods. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 26, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 342).

The account of John Lichorish, lately a soldier at St. Helena, to be reported. The petition of Henry Smith is referred to the Surat Committee, who are to read the last advices received from that place touching his qualifications and fitness for employment in the Company's service and report. The owners of the *Eagle* to be allowed to export 2,400*l.* for their own account, and 400*l.* for the ship's expenses in her voyage; and permission is given to Captain Horseman to lade aboard her 800*l.* for the use of himself, his officers, and men, free of freight. Order is given that in future the owners of three-decked ships employed in the Company's service are to be permitted to ship out 400*l.* for the expense of their vessel in the voyage to the Indies, and the owners of two-decked ships 300*l.*, on the same account, free of freight. The owners of the *Eagle* present Thomas Giles, Joseph Wynn, and John Bonnell as chief, second, and third mates in that ship, and the Court approve. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 27, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 343).

Mrs. Ord to be allowed to take a young maid-servant to wait upon her in her voyage to the Fort on paying the cost. Permission is given to Jeremy Sambrooke to ship out to the value of 130*l.* in foreign bullion for account of John Davies, and Elisha Coles is allowed to ship out 30*l.* for account of John Pounsett, each to pay one per cent. freight. Books to the value of 17*l.* to be sent to the Bay as an addition to the Company's library. Transfer of a subscription (amount not given) from Mr. Jumper to Thomas Stiles, its acceptance signed in Amsterdam, but not attested under the common seal of that city, is read, and referred to the Accounts Committee to ascertain the usual procedure in like cases, and to report what should be done; the proposals now read, presented by Mr. Beyer, are likewise referred to the said Committee. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. SELWIN AND BATHURST, NOVEMBER 27, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 105).

Acknowledge their letters of October 11 and 14 by the *Andalusia*,

commanded by Captain John Jacobs, with a bill of lading for the commodities mentioned, being what they have procured in part of the debt due from Samuel Sambrooke. Thank them for their care in this matter and pray that they will continue to exercise it in getting in the remainder of the money still standing to the Company's account and return it in the same commodities at the first opportunity. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 28, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 344).

The carpenter's bill to be examined and what found due paid, and directions given for repair of the statues in the garden, if this can be done for a small charge, if not, they are to be removed. The desires of Mrs. Crandon to be considered. Sir Samuel Barnardiston requests permission to export fifty small brass guns about two foot long for President Rolt, like the pattern produced in Court, this is granted, freight to be paid. Sir Matthew Andrewes requests that those who undertook to build a three-decked ship for Captain Jonathan Hide in pursuance of an order of Court of January 16, 1678, and made a contract with the shipwright for it may be encouraged to proceed, and that when it is built Captain Nathaniel Owen may command her; he also proposes, in the name of the owners of the *Johanna*, that Captain Slade may be appointed to command that ship in place of Captain Bendal; both proposals are referred for consideration to this day fortnight. The account of Ambrose Salisbury to be reported. A report from the Surat Committee is read and order given for Henry Smith to be entertained at an annual salary of 30*l.* to serve the Company in India as shall be directed by the Court. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO MESSRS. BALLE AND GOSFRIGHT, NOVEMBER 29, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 105).

In their last letter they instructed them to buy coral if there was a prospect of a convoy to accompany its transport to the Company by November. Acknowledge the receipt of their several letters reporting that they have effected the commissions sent to them and hope to have the opportunity of lading and dispatching the coral with a convoy within the limited time, also giving notice of bills of exchange being drawn. These shall be accepted. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  p.)

THE KING'S COMMISSION TO PREVENT INTERLOPERS, DECEMBER 2, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 134).<sup>1</sup>

'To Our trusty and welbeloved Streynsham Master Esq. Agent for Our East India Company on the Coast of Choromandel and Bay of Bengala and Governor of Fort St. George, To Our trusty and welbeloved Matthias Vincent chief Factor for Our said Company at Hughly, To Our trusty and welbeloved Christopher Hatton chief Factor for Our said Company at Mesulapatam, and to the Agent and Chiefs for Our said Company for the said places for the time being or any other places in India, And to all Commanders, Officers, Soldiers, Mariners and all others serving Our said Company on shore or at sea, unto whom these presents or the authentique copies thereof shall come or be made known Greeting. Whereas We are credibly informed that one William Alley Commander of an English ship called the *Expectation* of the burden of 400 tons or thereabouts in confederacy with John Smith, James Harrington and others of Our English subjects in contempt of Our Royal Charter given and granted to Our said East India Company in the 13th year of Our reign, and to defraud us of Our Customs, is now designed on a voyage from Cadiz to some Port or Places in the East Indies there to lade India Commodities and to discharge them in foreign Countries of Europe. These are therefore to require you and every of you (as you will avoide Our just displeasure and answer the contrary at your perills) that you doe forbare to give any assistance countenance or incouragement whatsoever unto the said William Alley, John Smith, James Harrington and all other Our subjects in confederacy with them or any of them, or that shall in any kinde now or hereafter trade or attempt to trade in any Ports or Places in the East Indies, without the Licence or permission of Our said East India Company, And further Wee doe hereby require and strictly charge and command you that you put in execution all the Powers and authorities by Us given and granted to Our said East India Company for the impedeing, obstructing and rendering ineffectuall the disloyal and undutifull attempts of the said William Alley, John Smith, James Harrington and other their Confederates, and of all others that shall now or hereafter trade to or from the East Indies contrary to Our said Charter, and in contempt of Our Royal Authority, which Wee will by no meanes suffer to be infringed and for your actings and doings herein this shall be your sufficient Commission and indem-

<sup>1</sup> See also *Privy Council Register*, vol. 68, p. 293.

nity. Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 2d day of December 1679 and in the 31st year of Our Reigne.'

By His Majesties Command

(signed) Henry Coventry.

THE COMPANY'S COMMISSION TO THEIR AGENTS, ETC. AT THE COAST AND BAY FOR PREVENTION OF INTERLOPERS, DECEMBER 3, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 135).

Being informed that there are several ships now setting out designed by private persons for the East Indies, in particular the *Expectation*, commanded by William Alley, with John Smith as master or chief mate, and James Harrington and other merchants, who intend to go first to Porto Nova or Trincombar, then to other places, there to stay till their factors and agents shall have provided goods to be laden, and return in the season to Europe, or some foreign parts, contrary to the Company's charter granted by His Majesty in the thirteenth year of his reign, the Company require their said Agents, etc., if the said ship or any other English ship shall, contrary to the said charter, navigate to the East Indies without their licence, to forbear to give any assistance, countenance, or encouragement to the said Alley, Smith, or Harrington, or any other English in confederacy with them, or any who shall trade or attempt to trade to any port or place in the East Indies, and put in execution or cause to be put in execution all powers and authorities granted to the Company by the said royal charter, with all other lawful means most effectual for impeding, obstructing and rendering ineffectual such private trading, and to give them greater authority and power the Company send the King's warrant, grounded upon an order of Council. And because it is possible such private ships and persons may (as formerly some have done) commit acts of piracy or violence on the people of those countries and so bring the estates of the Company and the lives and liberties of their servants into danger, they therefore require their Agents, etc., to visit the Governors in those parts and tell them that the Company alone and no other English are allowed and authorized by His Majesty to trade and navigate into those countries, and that such English ships coming there are acting contrary to the commands of His Majesty and are not within the phirmaunds granted to the Company, and have no right to the privileges contained therein, and are not owned by the Company who will not be in any way responsible for them or their actions whether at sea or on shore. As it is

customary on visiting these Governors to take a present, the Company leave it to their Agents, etc., to take those most acceptable and proper, and to exercise the necessary frugality. The Company also enjoin that timely intimation be given to all their factors and servants and to all English in those parts, that they are not, either directly or indirectly, to aid, assist, or give any countenance to such persons, or to trade, buy, sell, or keep company with them, and in case any of the Company's factors are suspected of doing this, they are to be dismissed immediately from the Company's service and sent to the Fort, there to stay until the pirate ship or ships have left the coast, and notice is to be given to all merchants and traders not to trade or negotiate with the pirates or in any way further them in their designs. For whatsoever the Agents, etc., shall do or cause to be done in this matter, conformable to the Company's charter, this commission shall indemnify and save them harmless, in witness of this the Company have had their common seal affixed this 3rd day of December, 1679, in the 31st year of His Majesty's reign. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 3, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 345).

Matthew Manwaring took the oath taken by those admitted to the freedom, with this salvo, that he is not to be debarred the liberty of trading granted to all factors during continuance in the Company's service. The Treasury Committee to affix the Company's seal to a commission given to Streynsham Master, Agent at Fort St. George, and the Council there, and to others mentioned in it. The owners of the *Sampson* to be paid 3,046*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in full of her freight. George Papillon to provide spice to be given to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and other officers as is usual, also to those servants of the Company in proportion as was done last year. Money due to the account of John Lichorish to be paid. The account of Richard Mohun to be examined. The Governor, Deputy, and the Treasury Committee to dispose of 130*l.* for the use of the Company, in accordance with the sense of the present debate. (1 p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN NATHANIEL HORSMAN, DECEMBER 3, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 136).

They have freighted his ship the *Eagle* for the Coast and Bay and order him to do his utmost to get into the Downs and sail at the first

opportunity, in company with the *Falcon*, as far as St. Iago. Repeat their usual orders as to steering to the westward of Madeira, etc., and direct him to gain the Coast as soon as possible, deliver the packet and follow such orders as he shall receive from the Agent and Council. He is to keep up the worship of God in his ship, and good order among his men and look to their health; to make a speedy return to England and keep with as many of the Company's ships as he meets, and remember the King's proclamation about wearing only the usual English flag both going to and returning from St. Helena. Pray that he may have a prosperous voyage and happy return. (1¼ pp.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN NATHANIEL HORSMAN, DECEMBER 5, 1679  
(*Ibid.*, p. 137).

Send him a copy of an order from the Lords of the Admiralty to Captain Mason, commander of the *Oxford Frigate* for his convoy. They desire both Horsman and Captain Ledger to speak with Captain Mason and ascertain whether he will be ready to sail at the first fair wind, but if he has left the Downs or will not be ready to sail, then they are not to wait, but proceed on their voyage at the first opportunity. They are informed that a considerable quantity of gold has been seized by the Customhouse officers from aboard his ship, and are sorry that, notwithstanding the great encouragement they give to their commanders and officers for carrying out adventures any should be so unfaithful to their trust as to carry out private adventures. They also understand that there are some persons who, contrary to the Company's orders, try to go as passengers in his ship, in particular a silk throwster, and therefore desire him seriously to consider his covenants and great charge, and try to find out what private trade is in his vessel, give them a particular account of it, and not suffer any one but his ship's company and officers to go with him as passengers. (¼ p.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN EDWARD LEDGER, DECEMBER 5, 1679  
(*Ibid.*, p. 113).

They have freighted his ship the *Falcon* for a voyage to India and order him to use his best endeavours to get her into the Downs and from thence to Bantam, as wind and weather will permit. Give the usual directions concerning the voyage, keeping company with other ships, maintaining good order aboard his own, wearing the flag and bringing letters home. He is to have no communication with the Sultan

of Bantam or his great men, except by leave of the Agent and Council, and not to visit them unless accompanied by some of the Council. Pray for the prosperity of his voyage and a happy return. In a postscript Ledger is told to confer with Captain Horsman, commander of the *Eagle*, how best they may keep company as far as the Cape Verde Islands for mutual defence if attacked, and that the Company hope to send him orders for one of the King's men-of-war to convoy him some good distance from Land's End. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 5, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 347).

The Treasury Committee to take up, from and after the 10th instant, what money they find the Company's occasions require, at the rate of five per cent, payable March 30 next upon account of transient money; they are also to renew as many of the bills now in creditors' hands as can be done conveniently. Sir Samuel Barnardiston states that the gun-founder tells him the guns ordered for President Rolt will be of several weights and above  $3\frac{1}{2}$  foot long; hereupon the Court give permission for these to be shipped, if they do not exceed eight tons. The owners of the *Lancaster* to be paid 1,000*l.* in further part of her freight. Anthony Rawlins and Jacob David are admitted to the freedom by redemption. The Court is informed that Matthew Manwaring has been arrested for money he affirms he received in India from the estate of the late Ambrose Salisbury, and paid into the Company's cash before leaving India, being 550 pagodas 25 fanams; Manwaring prays that he may not suffer for obeying the orders of the Company in paying the said money into their cash. The Court consent if Manwaring gives (as he proposes) his bond to the Company in double the value, on condition that if the said money was not (as he affirms) paid into the Company's cash in India and entered in their books by January 20, 1679, he will pay it into the Company's cash in India with interest to the time of its payment there, at the usual rate of interest in that country. On Manwaring entering into this bond, the money is to be paid to the executors or administrators of the said Ambrose Salisbury. The Court, being told that a considerable quantity of gold and some silver has been seized on board the *Eagle* by the Customhouse officers, and that some persons are trying to take passage in that ship for India contrary to the Company's rules, order the Committee for Private Trade to cause a strict examination to be had to ascertain to whom the said gold and silver belongs, to whose custody it

was committed, what coquets are pretended to be had for shipping it, and who were accessory to all this. Order is also given for officers or others belonging to the Company who are found guilty to be dismissed from their employment and not allowed to proceed in the voyage; the Committee are also to see that only such as are really members of the ship's company are permitted to take passage in her. (1¼ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 6, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 348).

The petition of Francis Crandon is read and referred for examination, and that of Sarah Hide is referred to the Committee for Private Trade to examine, and, after making up the account of the ship *President* for her late voyage, to do as they think fit about it. Three small cablets<sup>1</sup> to be provided by the Shipping Committee. A paper and proposals given in by Manwaring are referred to the Coast and Bay Committee who are to state his account, consider the other particulars mentioned, and report their opinion. Sir Joseph Sheldon, Sir John Lethieulier, Sir William Langhorne, and Joseph Herne are accepted in 250*l.* apiece, (1,000*l.*), as security for Richard Mohun, a factor at Fort St. George. (½ p.)

THE COMPANY TO THE AGENT AND COUNCIL AT BANTAM, DECEMBER 6, 1679 (*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 112).

In former letters they gave express order that Abel Payne, the late Agent, should return home to give an account of the management of the Company's affairs and of the death of Agent White, and more particular information of all he had discovered concerning the occasion and manner of 'the horrible murder'. They now find that Payne does not obey their orders, but delays or refuses to return to give a satisfactory account of these matters; this raises a suspicion that there may be some truth in those many whispering reports they have heard, but could not and are unwilling to believe, as if the murder was in some sort by his knowledge or consent. Therefore in order to do all that is possible to find out the truth and to secure their Agent and factors from similar attempts, they require and command them on receipt of this letter to seize the person of the said Payne, with all books, writings, and papers relating to him or found in his custody and send all on board their ship to be transported to England, with an inventory of the said papers, etc., which are to be

<sup>1</sup> Cablet. A small cable or cable-laid rope less than 10 inches in circumference (*Murray's Oxford English Dictionary*).



sealed up and sent in the same vessel after copies have been taken of the most material. They are to take care that, of such effects as Payne shall claim in the country, satisfaction is made for what belongs to the Company, and the rest, if any, may with his consent be sent to England or paid into the Company's cash there, to answer what, upon examination, shall be found due to them or to the estate of the late Agent White, which Payne took possession of on White's death. To all this they expect ready and punctual compliance. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 10, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 349).

Certain Committees to treat with the dyer now going to India about taking out a servant with him to be entertained to serve the Company for so many years at such wages as they shall judge reasonable, provide instruments necessary for the dyeing trade, and report their proceedings. A representation from Jacob Verspreet is read and referred to the Calico Warehouse Committee to ascertain how wrong bales of longcloth were delivered to Verspreet also how it was that more mulmuls were sent to him than he bought. It is moved that those Englishmen who have left the Company's service in the Indies and others who remain there, to the prejudice of the Company's trade, should be recalled, and order is given for this to be referred to a Committee of the whole Court who are to read the directions formerly given and sent this year touching this matter, and report what they think should be done. Bills from the smith and the bricklayer to be paid. Mr. Manwaring acknowledging that he paid into the Company's cash at Masulipatam for the account of John Crandon 141 pagodas 31 fanams and 3 cash, and is willing to pay this to the executors or administrators of the said Crandon in England at 8s. the pagoda, on condition that he may have an order from the Court to receive it again at Masulipatam if it shall there appear to have been brought in by him to the Company's cash before his last coming from India, to this the Court agree. Order is given for the Treasury Committees to allow as much bullion and wrought plate as is permissible to be exported for account of the Company's factors, according to their degrees and the rules of the Company, on payment of one per cent freight. A report touching the account of the late Matthew Gray is read, in which it is stated that it will be as well to defer payment of what is due until the receipt of further advices by the next ships, but for satisfaction of the executors a year's interest should be allowed on what shall then

appear to be due for balance, at the rate of four per cent ; the Court approve. Major John Blackmore, Governor of St. Helena, to be paid 100*l.* in accordance with a report now read. Sambrooke to be permitted to ship out to the Fort some broadcloth, free of freight. The desires of the owners of the *Sampson* touching her last voyage are referred for consideration. The Husband is ordered not to permit any goods to be laden aboard any of the ships serving the Company until the owners and commanders have signed their charterparties. (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 12, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 351).

The account of Thomas Mayo to be examined and report made as to whether the covenants and security given by him may be delivered up as is desired. Robert Scattergood and Robert Master are accepted as security in 500*l.* for John Scattergood, who is admitted to the degree of a factor at Masulipatam. Some chintz returned in the *Williamson* and *Society* consigned to the late Thomas Vincent to be delivered to his widow, Mary Vincent, free of stated damages and extraordinary freight. Sir Roger Hill and John Turner are admitted to the freedom by redemption. Consideration is had of the desires of Sir Matthew Andrewes and others about the building of a new three-decker which in 1675 was proposed to be built for Captain Jonathan Hyde ; the Court declare that no encouragement can be given to proceed with this, but rather discouragement, as there is no prospect of any employment for the ship. The owners of the *Johanna* to be paid 1,000*l.*, and the plasterer's bill to be examined and paid. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 17, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 352).

The Stationer's bill, and the bills for tin ware and painters' work to be examined and paid. Treasure to be sent aboard the *Sampson*, *Berkeley Castle*, and *President* as soon as convenient ; and the owners of these three vessels giving the names of their first, second, and third mates to go for this present voyage, the Court approve. Sir William Godolphin is admitted to the freedom by redemption. George Wiltshire, surgeon in the *Berkeley Castle*, is permitted to export 500 pieces of eight free of freight. Covenants and bonds entered into by the late Thomas Keck, a writer at Surat, to be delivered up. A gratuity of thirty guineas to be bestowed upon Sir Roger Strickland for his care and pains in conveying the Company's homeward-bound ships this year to the Isle of

Wight. Several reports touching the account of Richard Mohun are read, and approved by the Court; in the last of these the charges demanded by Mohun are called 'pretended' and not to be allowed, and it is said that upon the balance of his account before his last admission into the Company's service he remains a debtor to the Company for 258*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* The sum of 257*l.* 10*s.* is to be paid by the Husband, in gratuities to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs in London. The account of David Moffet, a seaman in the *Formosa*, to be reported. Permission is given to the owners of the *Sampson* to ship out 2,400*l.* in foreign bullion as their joint stock, and 400*l.* for the ship's expense; and to Captain Chamblet for himself, officers, and men, 500*l.* in foreign bullion also two spare anchors of unwrought iron, and twenty firearms for the ship's use, all free of freight. A report is read from the Committees touching the proposals made by Matthew Manwaring, these are debated, several amendments made, and finally the report is approved by the Court. (2½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 18, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 354).

A petition is read from Andrew Crawley praying that a legal trial may be ordered in India of the person accused of having been the occasion of the death of his son, Robert Crawley, a factor at Masulipatam. Manwaring is told of the petition and ordered to answer to-morrow morning to the charges against him, seen in several examinations sent to the Company, concerning this business. He is also to give an account of 900 pagodas he received for charges disbursed by him when Second at Masulipatam, which Mohun during his chiefship did not think fit to allow, and of money he received for diet and peons' wages during his suspension, contrary to the Company's rules, also an account touching severe punishment inflicted upon an Indian native. The owners of the *President* to be allowed to ship out 2,400*l.* in foreign bullion for their joint stock, and 400*l.* for the ship's provision, free of freight; also 800*l.* in foreign bullion for the commander and officers of the said ship. A gratuity not to exceed 14*l.* to be bestowed upon two of the officers in the Tower, as was done last year. The Court, being told that there is a silk-dyer who wishes to serve the Company as a soldier at the Fort and as a dyer should there be any occasion, desire certain Committees to ascertain the qualifications of this man, his behaviour, and, if they judge fit, entertain him. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 19, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 356).

President Rolt to have the quarter-part of the freight received on the diamonds returned in the *Sampson* that were not on register. On petition, Edward Rogers, chaplain in the *President*, is to have the stated damages due on a parcel of aloes socotrina he brought back in the said ship remitted, as they will not yield the prime cost he paid. The following permissions are granted: to Samuel Hervey to export to the value of 500*l.* in foreign bullion paying one per cent freight; to Nathaniel Letton to ship out 210 oz. of wrought plate, one gold medal and two pictures freight free; to Mr. Watts to ship out to the value of 300*l.* in foreign bullion for account of Lieutenant Wibus at the Fort, the proceeds of silk sent from thence, but for these last the Committee for Private Trade are to ascertain whether the stated damages have been paid, and, if so Mr. Watts is to pay one per cent as a freeman. The loss sustained by the owners of the *Sampson* and *President* in their last voyage to Surat is referred for further consideration. Paul Elliot one of the trustees of the late Sir Stephen White is admitted to the freedom gratis. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 23, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 357).

The Court direct that 20*l.* be distributed among the poor of Poplar by the Paymaster of the Mariners. Sir Samuel Barnardiston and Mrs. Ayloff, widow, are accepted as security in 500*l.* for William Ayloff, factor at Masulipatam; and Richard Barker and John Mordock are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for Matthew Manwaring, Second at Hügli. The following permissions are granted for export of foreign bullion on payment of one per cent: to John Cook for the use of Thomas Lucas, 4 oz. of gold; to Jane Harrison, widow, 100*l.* in bullion; to Captain William Basse, for account of Agent Master, 146 oz. of silver; and to Sir William Langhorne for three yards of scarlet, three yards of other cloth, and one bridle and saddle, on payment of freight. The desires of the owners of the *Sampson* and *President* are debated, but again deferred for consideration. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 24, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 358).

Permission to be granted to the owners of the *Berkeley Castle* to ship out to the value of 1,600*l.* in foreign bullion for their joint stock, and 800*l.* for account of the commander and officers of the said ship. A petition from Andrew Crawley is read, in which he prays that Matthew

Manwaring may be brought to a legal trial in India touching the death of his son, Robert Crawley, late factor at Masulipatam; several examinations in this case are read with Manwaring's reply to them, and after debate the Court opine that a trial should be granted against Manwaring in India by virtue of His Majesty's charter. The examinations of John Heathfield, surgeon, and others against Manwaring about his causing a Gentoo<sup>1</sup> to be burnt with matches in his fingers and toes said to be the occasion of his death, and Manwaring's answers to these are also read, and after a long debate it is put to the ballot whether Manwaring shall be dismissed from the Company's service until he shall have cleared himself of these charges, and the votes being found equal, ten for and ten against, the matter is not decided. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 29, 1679 (*Court Book*, vol. xxxi, p. 358).

Permission is granted to Captain Samuel Chamblet to ship out in the *Sampson* to the value of 1,000*l.* in foreign bullion paying one per cent freight, he declaring that this money is his own, not taken up upon bottomry, and for his own account. James Houblon is permitted to export to the value of 50*l.* in bullion for account of Mr. Wilcox, a factor, on paying freight, and Thomas Canham to export forty-five pagodas for the account of Mr. Sayon, freight free. The Shipping Committee to entertain — Elkin to serve the Company as a soldier at the Fort, he to take passage in one of the ships now going out. The petition of Thomas Davies is referred for consideration. Marble beads to the value of 30*l.* or 40*l.* to be bought and sent to Fort St. George. Edward Wheeler and John Mayne are accepted as security in 500*l.* for James Wheeler, factor at the Fort. The Committee of the Calico Warehouse to see that no encroachments or buildings are made by the Clerk of the market upon the Company's warehouses at Leadenhall or upon the stairs leading up to any of the towers. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 31, 1679 (*Ibid.*, p. 360).

A report from the Surat Committee touching further provision of goods and stores to be sent to Surat and Bombay is read, a list of those considered necessary is given; the Court approve and desire the Committee for Buying Goods to provide these upon the best terms procur-

<sup>1</sup> A corruption of the Portuguese *Gentio*, a 'a gentile' or heathen which they applied to the Hindus in contradistinction to the *Moros* or 'Moors', i.e. Muhammadans. See Yule and Burnell's *Hobson-Jobson*.

able. It is resolved that bullion to the value of 100,000*l.* shall be provided and sent to Surat by this year's ships, the Treasury Committee to see to this accordingly. The debate on charges against Matthew Manwaring is resumed, and after serious consideration it is decided that he shall not go as the Company's servant to India, but that he shall be allowed to return in the Company's shipping to look after his own concerns and be allowed free a passage for himself and his black servant. The Committee for the Coast and Bay to meet this afternoon and draw up a clause to be inserted in the general letter about Manwaring, pursuant to the several votes and resolutions of the Court. Norton Curtis is admitted to the freedom by redemption. The petition of George Wescot is referred for consideration. The Agent and Council at Fort St. George to be empowered to conclude the dispute and accounts depending between the Company and William Jerzey, formerly Chief at Masulipatam. (1½ *p*.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM TALBOT, DECEMBER 31, 1679  
(*Letter Book*, vol. vi, p. 151).

They understand that contrary to their express rules six persons have been entertained in his ship's company who are not His Majesty's subjects, and others who are, have been discharged to make room. Also that ten tuns of beer short of the usual proportion have been shipped which may prove prejudicial to the seamen during the voyage. They order Talbot to discharge and put ashore all these 'strangers' and entertain English men in their stead, and to make up his complement of beer to avoid any 'inconvenience'. They are also told that the after staple of the scuttle of the bread room, on which the officers had a padlock, has been drawn, which arouses suspicion that some prohibited goods have been put there, the Company therefore order a strict inquiry to be made about this, to prevent any inconvenience arising from any fraudulent practice of the officers or others to the owners or to the Captain and that an account be sent to them, they having ordered their surveyor to make a search. Direct him to lose no time in getting his ship into the Downs and so seize the first fair wind to proceed on his voyage. (½ *p*.)

THE COMPANY TO CAPTAIN SAMUEL CHAMBLET, DECEMBER 31, 1679  
(*Ibid.*, p. 151).

They have freighted his ship the *Sampson*, the *Berkeley Castle*, com-

manded by Captain Talbot, and the *President*, commanded by Captain Jonathan Hyde, all three to go to the Coromandel Coast and the Bay of Bengal. Desire that they make the best endeavours to get into the Downs, and at the first opportunity sail in company to the Island of St. Iago. Give the usual directions for the voyage as to keeping with others of the Company's ships, maintaining good order aboard his vessel, etc. Recommend him to the protection of the Almighty. (1½ pp.)

# TRANSFERS OF STOCK, 1677-1679

## NEW GENERAL STOCK

(Unless otherwise specified, half the nominal amount had been paid up.)

1677	
5 Jan.	Judith Davison to Thomas Methwold, 500 <i>l</i> .
10 "	Susan Evans and Michael Evans to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 100 <i>l</i> .
9 Feb.	George Willoughby to John Pennington, 500 <i>l</i> .
" "	Humphrey Edwyn to John Pennington, 500 <i>l</i> .
" "	Nicholas Reynardson to Humphrey Edwyn, 50 <i>l</i> .
" "	Nicholas Reynardson to Peter Paravicini, 200 <i>l</i> .
" "	John Johnson to Edward Rumball, 500 <i>l</i> .
" "	Edward Rumball to John Culling, 500 <i>l</i> .
" "	Susan and Michael Evans to Antonio Twine, 400 <i>l</i> .
" "	Susan and Michael Evans to Edward Boverie, 100 <i>l</i> .
" "	Susan and Michael Evans to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 100 <i>l</i> .
" "	Thomas Rodbard to John Pickering, 500 <i>l</i> .
" "	Richard Bagnall to Thomas Baylie, 500 <i>l</i> .
" "	Richard Bagnall to Anne Granes, 500 <i>l</i> .
" "	Timothy Drake to Antonio Twine, 187 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .
" "	Abraham Otgher to Hu. Norris, 800 <i>l</i> .
28 "	Sir Samuel Barnardiston and Samuel Moyer to Thomas Langham, 1,000 <i>l</i> .
" "	Thomas Langham, John Farrer, and Rebekah his wife to John Paige, 3,611 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
" "	Thomas Langham and Henry Newton to Dr. Joseph Taylor, 1,111 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
" "	John Paige to Thomas Langham, 3,611 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
" "	Philip Milward to Gerard Lloyd, 333 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .
" "	Dr. Joseph Taylor to Elizabeth Albyn, 200 <i>l</i> .
" "	William Truelove to Anna Daval, 100 <i>l</i> .
28 Mar.	Thomas Tyte to Benjamin Coles, 750 <i>l</i> .
" "	Susanna Earning to John Addis, 1,000 <i>l</i> .
" "	Edward Whiting to Sir Joseph Sheldon, 1,000 <i>l</i> .
4 Apr.	Humphrey Holcomb to Sir Theophilus Bidulph, 1,000 <i>l</i> .
" "	Humphrey Holcomb to Christopher Boone, 300 <i>l</i> .
" "	Humphrey Holcomb to James Ward, 300 <i>l</i> .
" "	Robert Burdet to John Upton, 500 <i>l</i> .
" "	Robert Burdet to John Pettiward, 500 <i>l</i> .
12 Apr.	Ann Daval to Nathaniel Letten, 2,025 <i>l</i> .
" "	Nathaniel Letten to Ann Daval, 937 <i>l</i> .
" "	Nathaniel Letten to Thomas Daval, 1,080 <i>l</i> .
30 May	George Lord Berkeley to Henry Johnson, 500 <i>l</i> .



- 1677  
 30 May George Lord Berkeley to Henry Johnson, 500*l*.  
 " " Jeremy Sambrooke to George Lord Berkeley, 50*l*.  
 " " Sir Thomas Bludworth to Richard Hutchinson, 800*l*.  
 " " Sir Nathaniel Herne to Joseph Herne, 100*l*.  
 1 June Samuel Mellish, Thomas Pilkington, and William Gore, Executors of Walter Hampton, to Arthur Betsworth, 350*l*.  
 " " Meliora Drax and Robert Pye to Ursula Drax, 400*l*.  
 27 " Elizabeth and Henry Hughes to Josia Child, 937*l*. 10*s*.  
 " " Josia Child to Elizabeth Hughes, 937*l*. 10*s*.  
 " " Ursula Drax to James Ward, 400*l*.  
 29 " Andrew Baker to Charles Duncomb, 500*l*.  
 13 July Thomas Townsend to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 200*l*.  
 17 Aug. Robert Winnington to Captain Arnold Browne, 400*l*.  
 " " Peter Daniel to the estate of Quarles Browne, 500*l*.  
 " " Mary Sambrooke to the estate of Quarles Browne, 200*l*.  
 " " William Roberts to Francis Gregory, 250*l*.  
 " " William Roberts to Fenton Binns, 250*l*.  
 " " Thomas Carpenter to Susan Carpenter, 500*l*.  
 " " John Addis to Abraham Clark, 200*l*.  
 " " John Addis to Richard Paget, 500*l*.  
 " " John Addis to William Barham, 200*l*.  
 " " John Addis to Abraham Clark, 100*l*.  
 22 " Sir John Moore to Sir Henry Bernard in trust for Thomas Willoughby, an infant, 500*l*.  
 " " Jeremy Sambrooke to George Lord Berkeley, 650*l*.  
 " " Sir John Moore to Captain Arnold Browne, 600*l*.  
 29 " Thomas Aldworth to Sir John Mathewes, 500*l*.  
 " " Sir Henry Tulce to Sir John Mathewes, 600*l*.  
 " " William Jarret to George Willoughby, 1,200*l*.  
 " " William Allen to Robert Pancefort and Thomas Beercliff in trust for Grace Allen, 1,000*l*.  
 5 Sept. Samuel Reade to Charles Chamberlain, 300*l*.  
 " " Henry Johnson to the Stock and credit of Quarles Browne, 500*l*.  
 12 " Samuel Mellish, Thomas Pilkinton, and William Gore to Benjamin Coles, 250*l*.  
 3 Oct. George Lord Berkeley to Sir William Turner, 100*l*.  
 " " George Lord Berkeley to Sir William Turner, 550*l*.  
 " " Abraham Dolins to Charles Chamberlain, 200*l*.  
 " " Abraham Dolins to Michael Godfry, 600*l*.  
 " " Nathaniel Letton to Jeremy Sambrooke, 2,505*l*.  
 " " John Addis to Edward Bolle, 500*l*.  
 5 " Robert Bridges and his wife Margaret, Francis Hodges, and Margaret his wife to William Bridges, 2,175*l*.  
 12 " Samuel Mellish, Thomas Pilkinton, and William Gore to Angell Hampton, 1,000*l*.  
 31 " Francis Archer to Theophilus Archer, 200*l*.

- 1677  
 9 Nov. Robert Pauncefort and Robert Bearclif by consent of William Allen and his wife Grace to John Panton, 1,000*l*.  
 16 „ Edward Ash to Richard Hutchinson, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Abraham Dolins to Humphrey Edwin, 960*l*.  
 „ „ Daniel Sheldon to Edward Whiting, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Richard Hutchinson to Robert Cook, 500*l*.  
 „ „ John Herbert to Abraham Jacob, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ John Christopher Meyerne to John West, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Francis Thacker to Richard Hutchinson, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Edward Bushel and Thomas Fermin to Humphrey Nichol, 180*l*.  
 „ „ Humphrey Nichol to John Upton, 180*l*.  
 „ „ Ann Martel to Benjamin Thoroughgood, 1,000*l*.  
 5 Dec. Abraham Dolins to Humphrey Edwin, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Peter and James Duncane to Charles Chamberlain, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Thomas Martin to John Cholmley, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Anne Barowdale and Benjamin Andrews to Francis Thompson, 250*l*.  
 „ „ Stephen Thornley to Roger Jackson, 600*l*.  
 12 „ Mary Meade to John Hall, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Susan Earning to John Cholmly, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ William Brown to John Cholmly, 500*l*.  
 „ „ John Cholmly to William Brown, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Francis Thompson to Robert Blackborne, 150*l*.  
 „ „ John Panton to Thankful Owen, 400*l*.  
 14 „ Susan Wildgoose to Hugh Norris, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Sir John Thomson to Jeremy Sambrooke, 1,200*l*.  
 1678  
 23 Jan. Sir John Thomson to John Doggett, 400*l*.  
 „ „ Sir John Thomson to Hugh Norris, 600*l*.  
 „ „ Henry Powell to Roger Braddyl, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Sir John Moore to Jeremy Sambrooke, 300*l*.  
 „ „ Richard Foot to Robert Masters, 200*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Peter Daniel, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Isaac Sawbridge, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Humphrey Edwin to Sir William Turner, 47*l*. 15*s*. 8*d*.  
 „ „ William Ashurst to Sir William Thomson, 800*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Sir Stephen White, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Henry Powell, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Francis Thomson to Robert Blackborne, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Edward Bolle, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Francis Tyson, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Thomas Davall, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Francis Tyson to John Sheffield, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Peter Herringhooke to John Sheffield, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Peter Golsthorpe to William Sedgwick, 800*l*.

- 1678  
 23 Jan. John Sheffeld to Abraham Dolins, 1,000*l*.  
       Thomas Davall to Francis Pargiter, 250*l*.  
       6     Jeffery Brock to Arthur Riccard, 100*l*.  
       8 Feb. Samuel Mellish, Thomas Pilkington, and William Gore to  
             Samuel Reade, 400*l*.  
       "     Christopher Thomlinson to Abraham Dolins, 2,000*l*.  
       "     Edward Smyth to Thomas Goddard, 500*l*.  
       15     Sir William Thomson to Thomas Daval, 500*l*.  
       "     Thomas Wilson to Richard Sterne, 400*l*.  
       "     George Willoughby to William Jarret, 500*l*.  
       20     Thomas Adryan to John Cholmley, 1,000*l*.  
       "     Thomas Wilson to Hugh Norris, 500*l*.  
       "     William Little to Roger Bradil, 500*l*.  
       4 Mar. Abraham Dolins to Daniel Faringdon, 1,000*l*.  
       "     William Hedges to Jeremy Sambrooke, 1,597*l*.  
       "     Leonard Bates to Abraham Dolins, 600*l*.  
       "     John Godscall to James Vanattan, 500*l*.  
       20     John Godscall to Elizabeth Serle, 500*l*.  
       "     John West to Christopher Meyerne, 500*l*.  
       27     John Godschal to George Lord Berkeley, 500*l*.  
       "     Sir Henry Barnard to James Lord Chandos, 1,000*l*.  
       12 Apr. Joan Wood and John Bence to Richard Booth, 2,000*l*.  
       "     Richard Booth to John Bence, 2,000*l*.  
       "     William Bridges to James Lord Chandos, 2,175*l*.  
       "     Silvanus Morgan to Sir Samuel Barnardiston, 200*l*.  
       17     John Bull to Richard Booth, 1,000*l*.  
       26     John Heames to Henry Serle, 200*l*.  
       "     John Stackhouse to Thankfull Owen, 250*l*.  
       "     Thankfull Owen to John Stackhouse, 250*l*.  
       "     Sir Nathaniel Herne to George Lord Berkeley, 1,300*l*.  
       "     Sir Nathaniel Herne to Sir William Turner, 500*l*.  
       1 May Sir Nathaniel Herne to Marie Boone, 200*l*.  
       "     Susan and John Hall to John Paige, 1,000*l*.  
       "     John Paige to John Hall, 1,000*l*.  
       3     Robert Masters to Thomas Daval, 25*l*.  
       "     Sir Arthur Ingram to Jeremy Sambrooke, 1,000*l*.  
       "     Sir Arthur Ingram to Richard Craddock, 1,000*l*.  
       "     Thomas Langham to Richard Sterne, 500*l*.  
       "     Henry Crispe to Richard Gunstone, 500*l*.  
       8     Samuel Mellish, Thomas Pilkinton, and William Gore to  
             Jeremy Sambrooke, 1,000*l*.  
       "     George Lord Berkeley to Humphrey Edwin, 300*l*.  
       17     Sir Samuel Barnardiston to Sylvanus Morgan, 200*l*.  
       28     Benjamin Shute to Thomas Townsend, 237*l*.  
       14 June Samuel Lee to Sir Henry Bernard, 200*l*.  
       "     Sir Kingsmill Lucie to Thomas Tite, 500*l*.

1678

- 14 June Roland Wynne to Sir Henry Bernard, 300*l*.  
 21 „ William Ashworth to Dame Elizabeth Hooke, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Henry Crispe to Sir Henry Bernard, 500*l*.  
 28 „ Benjamin Coles to Thomas Hancock and William Moyer, 2,000*l*.  
 „ „ John Cholmley to Charles Herbert, 1,000*l*.  
 5 July Jeffery Thomas to Daniel Thomas, 2,000*l*.  
 19 „ Henry Powel to Sir Henry Barnard, 500*l*.  
 26 „ Sir Thomas Bludworth to Sir William Turner, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Richard Whittel to Nathaniel Skottow, 300*l*.  
 2 Aug. Thomas Langham to James Pickering, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Abraham Dolins to George Lord Berkeley, 1,000*l*.  
 9 „ John Buckworth to William Goulston, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ William Goulston to Benjamin Bathurst, 500*l*.  
 „ „ William Goulston to Benjamin Newland, 500*l*.  
 30 „ Sir William Thomson to John Sewell, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to George Torriano, 200*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Peter Paravicini, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Thomas Crispe, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Walter Overbury, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Jer. Snow, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to William Jarret, 700*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to Thomas Gray, 500*l*.  
 20 Sept. Rowland Ingram to Peter Daniel, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Abraham Allen to John Cooke, 100*l*.  
 „ „ Sir William Thomson to James Winstanley, 2,000*l*.  
 18 Oct. William Ashurst to Leonard Robinson, 533*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.  
 „ „ Isaac Delillers to John Addis, 500*l*.  
 30 „ John Cholmley to Thomas Winter, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Charles Foster to George Arnold, 400*l*.  
 „ „ Thomas Goodwyn Junior to Samuel Read, 100*l*.  
 20 Nov. John Mascall to Ralph Marshall, 200*l*.  
 „ „ John Mascall to Thomas Winter, 25*l*.  
 „ „ Mary Daniel to John Hall, 500*l*.  
 „ „ John Hall to Mary Hall, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Mary Daniel to Peter Daniel, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Mary Daniel to Henry and Sara Powell, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Katherine Davadge to William Barkham, 400*l*.  
 „ „ William Barkham to Humphrey Edwyn, 100*l*.  
 „ „ Alice Perryer to Joseph Dawson, 500*l*.  
 „ „ Alice Perryer to Joas Bateman, 500*l*.  
 27 „ Jane Allington to Henry Stafford, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ Edw. Bolle to Sydney Godolphin, 1,000*l*.  
 29 „ William Gulstone to John Paige, 2,000*l*.  
 6 Dec. Jane Allington to Henry Stafford, 1,000*l*.  
 „ „ John Paige to William Goulston, 2,000*l*.  
 „ „ Alvaro da Costa to Sir John Moore, 500*l*.

- 1678  
 6 Dec. John Mead to Thomas Cooke, 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*  
 " " George and Richard Johnston to Thomas Pinfold, 300*l.*  
 " " Henry Nelthorp to Richard Allie, 1,000*l.*  
 11 " Mary Hobby to Sir John Barnard, 400*l.*  
 " " Christopher Foster to Sir John Barnard, 100*l.*  
 " " Judith Davison to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 625*l.*  
 " " Judith Davison to Joseph Herne, 500*l.*  
 1679  
 3 Jan. George Lord Berkeley to Lord Ferrers, 1,000*l.*  
 " " William Rousbie to John Dubois, 200*l.*  
 15 " John West to John Paige, 300*l.*  
 " " Richard Booth to Charles Chamberlain, 1,000*l.*  
 " " Daniel Thomas to Samuel Powell, 1,000*l.*  
 29 Jan. Samuel Thomson to John Cooke, 100*l.*  
 " " Richard Sprigg to Samuel Manesty, 500*l.*  
 " " John Buckworth to Hugh Norris, 500*l.*  
 " " John Buckworth to Robert Blackborne, 200*l.*  
 " " Sir John Thomson to Shem Bridges, 1,000*l.*  
 " " Robert Shaw to Thomas Cooke, 375*l.*  
 " " John Buckworth to John Panton, 300*l.*  
 " " Richard Alie to William Goulstone, 1,000*l.*  
 " " William Goulstone to Richard Alie, 1,000*l.*  
 " " Peter Paravicini to Edw. Bolle, 500*l.*  
 7 Feb. Peter Paravacene to James Ward, 200*l.*  
 " " Peter Paravacene to Edward Adams, 250*l.*  
 " " Peter Paravacene to Humphrey Edwin, 50*l.*  
 " " John Cholmley to Jane Burrough, 400*l.*  
 " " William Beeke to Sir John Moore, 100*l.*  
 " " Peter Paravacene to John Sewel, 200*l.*  
 " " Sir Nathaniel Herne to James Hudson, 200*l.*  
 " " Sir Nathaniel Herne to Sir Henry Barnard, 500*l.*  
 " " Thomas Langham to John Dubois, 800*l.*  
 " " Sir Nathaniel Herne to Dame Mary Clayton, 400*l.*  
 10 Mar. Jane Allington to the Hono.<sup>ble</sup> Charles Bertie, 500*l.*  
 " " Sir William Thomson to Richard Sterne, 500*l.*  
 " " Sir William Turner to Sir Thomas Bludworth, 1,000*l.*  
 " " Robert Winnington to John Chomley, 200*l.*  
 " " Stephen White and Susanna Orme to John Paige, 12,200*l.*  
 " " John Paige to Stephen White, 12,200*l.*  
 " " Mary Clarke to Peter Vincke, 200*l.*  
 " " Nicholas Cooke to Peter Paravicine, 600*l.*  
 " " Sir James Edwards to Henry Crispe, 2,000*l.*  
 " " Sir James Edwards to Samuel Powell, 1,000*l.*  
 " " Henry Powell to Shem Bridges, 1,000*l.*  
 " " Nicholas Morse and Peter Cullen to John Cully, 250*l.*  
 " " Nicholas Morse and Peter Cullen to Abraham Cully, 250*l.*

1679

- 10 Mar. Abraham Dolins to Thomas Kelsey, 1,000*l*.  
 " " Grace Hill to Thomas Canham, 500*l*.  
 " " Thomas Canham to Grace Hill, 500*l*.  
 " " Thomas Townsend to John Stock, 237*l*. 10*s*.  
 " " Timothy Drake to John Bocket, 187*l*. 10*s*.  
 " " John Cholmly to Sir Henry Dacres, 1,000*l*.  
 26 " Edward Whiting to Daniel Sheldon, 1,000*l*.  
 " " Henry Powell to Sir Joseph Ash, 2,000*l*.  
 " " John Drake to Edward Whiting, 200*l*.  
 " " James Butler and John Ricks to Jeremy Sambrooke, 800*l*.  
 " " Jeremy Sambrooke to James Butler, 800*l*.  
 " " Elizabeth Lloyd to John Cooke, 433*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.  
 2 Apr. Jasper Mawdit to Sir Henry Barnard, 500*l*.  
 " " Charles Bertie to Justus Otgher, 500*l*.  
 4 " Sir Henry Dacres to Robert Blackborne, 2,000*l*.  
 " " Christopher Boone to Elizabeth Lloyd, 450*l*.  
 " " Robert Wynnington to Humphrey Edwin, 200*l*.  
 " " John Pettiward to Charles Thorold, 200*l*.  
 " " Elizabeth Lloyd to Charles Thorold, 450*l*.  
 10 " George Cole to Thomas Austen, 350*l*.  
 7 May Sir John Peake to Nathaniel Letton, 2,100*l*.  
 " " Dr. Peter Barwick to Nathaniel Letton, 500*l*.  
 " " William Northey to Robert Blackborne, 100*l*.  
 " " William Northey to William Sedgwick, 525*l*.  
 " " Ursula Drax to William Gostwick, 200*l*.  
 " " Peter Houlblon Sen.<sup>r</sup> to Robert Oldisworth, 300*l*.  
 " " Benjamin Ducane to Robert Oldisworth, 200*l*.  
 " " Henry and Sarah Powell to Samuel Powell, 500*l*.  
 " " Samuel Powell to Henry Powell, 500*l*.  
 14 " Thankfull Owen to John Panton, 200*l*.  
 " " Thankfull Owen to Thomas Kelsey, 100*l*.  
 " " Richard Mosse to Thankfull Owen, 500*l*.  
 " " Abraham Dolins to Thomas Canham, 1,000*l*.  
 27 May Stephen White to Jeremy Sambrooke, 2,200*l*.  
 " " Stephen White to Peter Paravicini, 2,800*l*.  
 " " William Sedgwick to William Moses, 800*l*.  
 " " Benjamin Barron to Charles Chamberlaine, 400*l*.  
 " " Thomas Langham to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 250*l*.  
 " " Thomas Langham to Joseph Herne, 250*l*.  
 4 June Francis Chamberlaine to Henry Griffith, 1,000*l*.  
 " " Henry Griffith to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 500*l*.  
 " " Henry Griffith to Joseph Herne, 500*l*.  
 18 " Silvanus Morgan to Anna Taylor, 200*l*.  
 " " Robert Bodington to Anna Taylor, 200*l*.  
 " " Robert Bodington to Edmond Bury, 300*l*.  
 " " Robert Bodington to Humphrey Edwin, 100*l*.

- 1679  
 18 June Abraham Cully to John Cully, 25*ol.*  
 20 " Alvaro da Costa to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 200*l.*  
 27 " Charles Godolphin to Sir Arthur Ingram, 400*l.*  
 " " Samuel Manesty to Joseph Herne, 500*l.*  
 11 July Thomas James to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 200*l.*  
 " " Thomas James to Thomas Methwold, 162*l.* 10*s.*  
 " " Thomas James to Joseph Herne, 200*l.*  
 " " Hester Watkins and Richard and Susan Merryweather to  
     Thomas Frederick, 150*l.*  
 18 " Christopher and Edmond Alesburie to Thomas Coles, 650*l.*  
 " " Christopher and Edmond Alesburie to Edmond Burie, 100*l.*  
 23 " John Bathurst to Susanna Tomlins, 2,834*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*  
 " " Susanna Tomlins to John Bathurst, 2,834*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*  
 " " Fenton Binns to Robert Blackborne, 250*l.*  
 6 Aug. Daniel Rawlinson to Thomas Rawlinson, 3,300*l.*  
 " " Thomas Farington to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 300*l.*  
 " " Thomas Farington to Joseph Herne, 300*l.*  
 " " John Brand to Samuel Smyth, 500*l.*  
 27 " Daniel Rawlinson to John Rawlinson, 1,000*l.*  
 " " Daniel Rawlinson to John Honnor, 1,000*l.*  
 " " Robert Blackborne to Sir Josia Child, 2,000*l.*  
 " " John Sewel to Sir Josia Child, 500*l.*  
 " " Humphrey Edwin to Sir Robert Knightly, 200*l.*  
 " " Richard Hutchinson to Sir Josia Child, 2,320*l.*  
 5 Sept. Thomas Martin to George Willoughby, 500*l.*  
 " " Thomas Norman to Robert Blackborne, 200*l.*  
 " " Ursula Drax to Sir Henry Barnard, 200*l.*  
 " " Katherine Davidge to Sir Josia Child, 1,450*l.*  
 " " Humphrey Edwin to Richard Hutchinson, 20*l.*  
 12 " John Upton to Sir Henry Barnard, 500*l.*  
 " " John Upton to Humphrey Edwin, 280*l.*  
 17 " Robert Blackborne to Francis Thompson, 150*l.*  
 26 " Joseph Herne, executor to Sir Nathaniel Herne, to George  
     Townsend, 200*l.*  
 " " George Townsend to Edward Rudge, 200*l.*  
 " " Abraham Dolins to Christopher Thomlinson, 1,000*l.*  
 " " Thomas Kelsey, Junior, to James Ward, 500*l.*  
 " " Katherine relict of Richard Davidge to John Cudworth, 500*l.*  
 " " Nicholas Salter to Peter Daniel, 500*l.*  
 " " Leonard Robinson to Sir Josia Child, 533*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*  
 1 Oct. Nathaniel Letton to Sir John Peake, 2,100*l.*  
 " " Charles Chamberlain to Sir Josia Child, 800*l.*  
 " " Charles Chamberlain to Sir Arthur Ingram, 600*l.*  
 " " John Addis to Sir Henry Barnard in trust for Sir Francis  
     Willoughby, 500*l.*  
 " " William Moses to William Sedgwick, 800*l.*

- 1 Oct. Joseph Herne to Thomas Frederick, 25*ol.*  
 8 " Mary Delillers to Sir Arthur Ingram, 1,00*ol.*  
 " " John Panton to Francis Tyssen, Junior, 400*ol.*  
 " " Humphrey Morrey to Thomas Turner, 200*ol.*  
 " " Thomas Kelsey, Junior, to Sir Josia Child, 100*ol.*  
 " " Thomas Kelsey to — Sewell, 500*ol.*  
 " " John Rawlinson to Richard Jackson, 500*ol.*  
 22 " John Rawlinson to Sir John and Christopher Lethieulier, 500*ol.*  
 " " Judith Gold to James Gold, 500*ol.*  
 " " Sir Benjamin Newland to Thomas Gray, 500*ol.*  
 27 Nov. John Buckworth to Ralph Marsahll, 500*ol.*  
 " " John Buckworth to Thomas Rider, 2,000*ol.*  
 " " John Cudworth to John Cooke, 100*ol.*  
 " " Thomas Papillon to Philip Papillon, 500*ol.*  
 " " John Harrison to Robert Harrison, 200*ol.*  
 " " Sir John and Christopher Lethieulier to Samuel Lethieulier,  
     1,000*ol.*  
 " " Sir John and Christopher Lethieulier to Joseph Herne, 1,000*ol.*  
 " " Joseph Herne to Christopher Lethieulier, 1,000*ol.*  
 " " Anthony Christopher to Richard Sterne, 500*ol.*  
 " " Thomas Wilson to Thomas Papillon, 100*ol.*  
 " " Thomas Tite to Ralph Marshall, 1,000*ol.*  
 " " Daniel Sheldon to Edw. Whiting, 1,000*ol.*  
 " " James Pickering to Leonard Robinson, 500*ol.*  
 28 " Joseph Crane to James Sothesby, 100*ol.*  
 10 Dec. Thomas Faringdon to Sir Joseph Ashe, 300*ol.*  
 " " Sir James Edwards to Sir Joseph Ashe, 1,700*ol.*  
 " " Sir James Edwards to Thomas Papillon, 300*ol.*  
 " " James Van Acker to Sir Joseph Sheldon, 500*ol.*  
 " " George Lord Berkeley to Ant.<sup>o</sup> Rawlins, 400*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Banks to James Ward, 500*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Banks to Thomas Kelsey, Junior, 1,500*ol.*  
 18 " Thomas Farington to Sir Henry Bernard in trust for Thomas  
     Willoughby, 300*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Banks to John Duboys, 500*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Banks to James Ward, 500*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Banks to Thomas Kelsey, Junior, 1,500*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Banks to William Barkham, 400*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Banks to Humphrey Edwyn, 100*ol.*  
 " " George Earl of Berkeley to John Turner, 1,000*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Moore to Mary Povey, 200*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Moore to Thomas Kelsey, Junior, 300*ol.*  
 " " Sir John Moore to Edward Boverly, 500*ol.*  
 " " Francis Godolphin to Sir William Godolphin, 1,200*ol.*  
 23 " Stephen White to Dr. Elliot, 3,400*ol.*  
 " " Edward Bolle to John Dubois, 500*ol.*  
 " " George Earl of Berkeley to Sir Roger Hill, 500*ol.*



## APPENDIX

VALUATION OF ALL REMAINS OF THE GENERAL JOINT STOCK UNDIVIDED, MADE PURSUANT TO THE PREAMBLE DATED THE 16TH MARCH, 1644, DIRECTING IT TO BE DONE EVERY SEVEN YEARS (*Court Book*, vol. 31, p. 40).

London, 1st June, 1678. The Adventurers in the General Joint Stock of the Honb<sup>le</sup>. East India Company are:

<i>Creditors</i>	Dead Stock £    s.    d.	Quick Stock £    s.    d.
By the Presidency of Surat for their and subordinate Factories at Biliapatam, Dungom, <sup>1</sup> Kārwär, Rājāpur, Calicut, Broach, and Gombroon in Persia, dead and quick stock, the desperate debts being deducted . . .	39,691   0   0	278,478   18   6
For Bombay Island, the Fort on it, its meliority, and new buildings . . .	60,000   0   0	—   —   —
For the revenues and privileges in Persia . . . . .	20,000   0   0	—   —   —
By the Agency of Fort St. George, for their and subordinate Factories (at Machlipatan, <sup>2</sup> Madapollam, Hūgli, Balasore, Kāsimbāzār, Dacca, and Patna), dead and quick stock, the desperate debts being deducted . . .	17,445   0   0	574,759   4   4
For the Fort St. George, its meliority and buildings, with the privileges obtained on the Coast and Bay, by several farmāns . . . . .	50,000   0   0	—   —   —
By the Agency of Bantam, for their and the subordinate Factories (at Siam, Jambi, Tonquin, Tywan, and Amoy), dead and quick stock, the desperate debts being deducted . . .	19,347   0   0	196,995   0   0
By the Island of St. Helena, its meliority and stores . . . . .	10,000   0   0	—   —   —
For moneys imprested to several Owners whose ships are now in Service	—   —   —	23,486   19   8
For moneys, gold, silver, and several other goods and merchandises now in		

<sup>1</sup> = Dharangaon. Town in the Erandol Tāluka of East Khāndesh District, Bombay (*Imperial Gazetteer of India*, vol. xi, p. 297).  
<sup>2</sup> Masulipatam.

England, in custody of the following persons, namely:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Of Humphrey Edwin .	17,790	3	0			
Thomas Sprigg .	58,625	10	0			
Charles Aston .	156,219	3	6			
George Papillon .	14,932	6	0			
John Beard and T. Percehouse .	10,244	15	6			
John Richards and Leonard Bray .	29,561	7	9			
J. Prowd, Harris, Elkin, &c. .	957	13	4	—	—	—
				288,330	19	1

By several debts owing to the Company here in England, namely:—

By His Majesty, Remainder of 20,000*l.* lent. 8,750 0 0

By divers Buyers on September and March Sales . . . . . 18,273 1 0

By sundry sorts of debts, as per the particular account . . . . . 20,290 2 5 — — — 47,313 3 5

By advance on the 3 Surat ships, and 3 Coast and Bay ships, over and above their cargoes out, the Custom freight and charges being deducted, as per the particular account, which is computed since the Articles above,—after those ships' arrival, the 7th August, 1678 .

— — — 102,255 0 0  
 £216,483 0 0 1,511,619 10 0

### Debtors

Dead Stock Quick Stock

To several persons, owing by the Company as well at interest as on sundry other accounts, as by the particular account . . . . .

— — — 685,640 12 3

For 22 months' charges and losses on Bantam Factory: their last books ending the 31st July 1676 . . . .

— — — 9,937 10 0

For several debts owing as well in India to the several Factors and Mariners there in the Company's service, as here in England to divers on sundry accounts, not particularized in the General books, all which is computed may amount to about . . .

— — — 25,000 0 0

And whereas several debts due to this Company both here and in India, are brought in credit of this computation as Quick Stock: which is hoped will be found so to be, yet lest any of them should prove bad or doubtful; the Committee on perusal have thought fit to place 20,000 *l.* to make good the same

	—	—	—	20,000	0	0
£	—	—	—	713,578	2	3
To balance being the estate of the Honourable East India Company, all their debts being paid	£216,483	0	0	798,041	7	9
	£216,483	0	0	1,511,619	10	0

Besides the Articles in credit of this valuation in Contra, there are several doubtful bad and desperate debts due unto this Company as well in India as here in England, which are not brought in credit of this account; but are mentioned by way of memorandum.

	£	s.	d.
At Surat, Kārwar, and Calicut	17,440	16	4
At Fort St. George, Machlipatan, <sup>1</sup> Madapollam, Hūgli, Balasore, Dacca, Kāsimbāzār, and Patna	37,251	10	6
At Bantam, Jambi, Siam, Tonquin, and Tywan	20,000	0	0
Bad Debts in India	74,692	6	10
Bad Debts in England, as by the particulars	22,479	14	4
Total Bad Debts, in India and in England	97,172	1	2

*Note also.* That upon several attempts to obtain a trade to Japan, which would be of great advantage, this Stock hath expended and lost upward of 40,000 *l.*, and though hitherto the design is not accomplished, yet the said expense hath not been altogether fruitless; for thereby several discoveries have been made, and foundations laid to render the same more easily and with less charge attainable in future which may be very valuable: Yet in the present valuation the Committee have not reckoned any thing for the same; but thought it necessary to insert this Memorandum.

<sup>1</sup> Masulipatam.

# INDEX

- Abdulla Shaw, 6.  
Aboab, Jacob, 190, 195.  
Abull Fettahee, King of Bantam, 59, 228, 261, 271; concerning some return to be made for his present to King Charles, 14, 42, 54, 55, 58, 92, 104, 131, 132; guns, &c., to be sent to, 54, 55, 86, 130, 147, 150, 155, 258, 274, 298; letter from the Company to, xix, 91; abstract of a letter from, 122; letter from King Charles to, xix, 131-2; suspected breach between the Dutch and, xix, 261, 271, 273; his debt to the Company, 274; his son, 295, 305.  
Accounts, Committee for, services required of, 2, 3, 8, 19, 30, 46, 109, 136, 153, 177 (2), 193 (2), 212, 237, 242, 244, 276, 314; reports from, 3, 48, 179, 247; read, 200; desired, 229; men added to, 109, 276; Sambrooke to appear before, 189.  
Acton, Richard, goods bought by, 141, 192, 195; allowance to be made to, 195, 250.  
Adams, Edward, adventure transferred to, 334.  
Adams, Jacob, 10.  
Adams, James, 147.  
Adams, John, 221, 227.  
Adathaies. *See* Cotton goods.  
Addis, John, 239; adventures transferred by, 329, 333; to, 330 (5), 336.  
Adler, Samuel, 250.  
Admiralty, the, 206; Lords Commissioners of, to give directions for a convoy to attend the Company's ships, 134, 167, 319.  
Adrian Thomas, 332.  
*Advice Pink*, the, men serving in, 95, 229; to be sold, xviii, 306.  
African House, the, 43, 199; warehouses at, 12, 30, 171, 188; orders to keepers at, 32; repairs at, 63; goods to be removed from, 168.  
Ahmadabad, 304.  
Ailward, —, tax collector, 187 (2).  
Albyn, Elizabeth, 329.  
Aldewarld, Cornelius, 191; his account, 189, 206, 211, 229; executor of, *see* Moore —.  
Aldworth, Thomas, 330.  
Aleppo, letters and packets sent to, 65, 81, 89, 197, 284; Consul at, *see* Nightingale.  
Alesburie, Christopher, 336 (2).  
Alesburie, Edmond, 336 (2).  
Allejaes. *See* Cotton goods.  
Allen, Abraham, 333.  
Allen, Benjamin, 96, 97, 109, 155.  
Allen, Grace, 330, 331.  
Allen, Sir Thomas, 96, 109.  
Allen, Thomas, Junior, 109.  
Alley, Charles, 145.  
Alley, Richard, 334 (3).  
Alley, William, commander of the *Expectation*, xxv, 316, 317.  
Allington, James, 333 (2), 334.  
Allington, William, 114.  
Aloes Socatrina, sale of, 29, 84, 155, 207, 255, 292, 325; Hepatica, 84, 155, 292; damaged, 33 (2), 37, 305, 309.  
Altham, Leventhorpe, assistant to the Accountant-General, 41, 176.  
Amber, 192, 209, 295; beads, 271.  
Ambergris, 74, 207, 209, 281.  
Amos, Thomas, silk-dyer, deceased, 120, 121.  
Amoy, 196, 294, 338; goods, &c., to be sent to, 62 (2), 73, 77, 90, 95, 199, 208, 218; guns for, 77; trade at, xvii, xviii, 57, 77, 298; men at and for, xvii, 62, 65, 306; ships from, 272, 273.  
Ampes, John, 55.  
Amsterdam, 249, 314; goods sent by Sambrooke to, 53, 63, 69, 70.  
*Andalusia*, the, 314; commander of, *see* Jacob, Captain John.  
Anderson, Captain Henry, 148, 151, 152, 271.  
Andragoras, xix, 272.  
Andrews, Benjamin, 331.  
Andrews, Captain Jonathan, commander of the *Caesar*, 205, 223, 273, 305; letters to, 271-3.  
Andrews, Sir Matthew, 50, 202, 248; stands security, 8, 38, 237; elected a Committee, 40; offers the *Surat Merchant* for further service, 104; exports bullion for diamonds, 230, 234; proposals made by, 315, 323.  
Andrews, Captain Thomas, commander of the *Caesar*, 4; letter to, 4.  
Andrews, Thomas, merchant, 114.  
Andrews, Robert, 201.  
Anglesey, Earl of. *See* Annesley, Arthur.  
Anise, 292.  
*Anne*, the, 11; commander of, *see* Browne, Captain Zachary, and Cooke, Captain James, to go to Bantam, 5, 17, 18; to Surat and Bombay, vii, 243, 252; goods shipped in, 221, 254 (2); survey of, 243; her owners, 243, 254, 278; orders to, 218, 220; payment to, 276; men serving in, 253; complained of, 251, 253.  
*Anne*, the, 18, 221; commander of, *see* Chamblet, Captain Samuel; her account, 16; goods, &c., shipped in, 196, 197, 199,

- 200, 208; men serving in, 221, 246; her owners, 198, 208; payment to, 17, 23, 208, 209.
- Annesley, Arthur, Earl of Anglesey, 44; Lord Privy Seal, 103.
- Annesley, Dr. Samuel, 155.
- Annesley, Samuel, Junior, 152, 155, 156 (2).
- Ansel, Stephen, 300, 301.
- Antelope*, the (King's ship), 51, 169; commander of, *see* Wright, Captain.
- Apprentices, maritime, &c., viii, 117-18.
- Arabia, xxvii, 82.
- Archer, Francis, 32, 331.
- Archer, Dr. John, 141.
- Archer, John, 32.
- Archer, Theophilus, 331.
- Ardis, John, 304.
- Arnold, George, 333.
- Arnold, Joseph, 110, 208, 218; his account and debt, 259, 260, 269, 270, 296.
- Arnold, Sir Matthew, 309.
- Arthur, Henry, 255, 256 (2).
- Arundel, William, 14.
- Asafoetida, 8.
- Ash, Edward, 331.
- Ash, Sir Joseph, 82, 335, 337 (2).
- Ashby, Thomas, 234, 239; re-election and salary, 41, 176.
- Ashfield, Susannah, 115.
- Ashurst, William, 156, 331, 333 (2).
- Assistance*, the, 154; commander of, *see* Wilshaw, Captain.
- Aston, Charles, Keeper of the Pepper Warehouse, 143, 189, 339; orders to, 37; re-election and salary, 41, 177; his accounts to be examined, 243, 244, 267, 268, 276, 277.
- Aston, David, 41, 177.
- Aston, Jonathan, 74, 193, 198.
- Atkins, Alice, 69.
- Atkins, Captain John, deceased, 77, 202, 205; commander of the *Return*, 74.
- Atkins, John, 296, 300.
- Atkins, Nathaniel, 266.
- Atlas, silk stuff so called, 300.
- Attorney-General. *See* Jones, Sir William.
- Aungier, Gerald, President at Surat and Governor of Bombay; alleged violence committed against Portuguese rights by, 13, 78; silver exported to, 147; death of, 198 n.; his estate, 198; his account, 284, 286, 290; his bonds, covenants, and securities to be cancelled, 290; his executor, *see* Longford, Lord.
- Austin, Edward, 125, 226.
- Austin, Samuel, 80, 84.
- Austin, Thomas, 261, 335.
- Avery, Daniel, 227.
- Ayloff, William, 325.
- Ayloff, Mrs., 325.
- Baas, black and raw, sale of, 155, 208.
- Bab, John, 56, 279.
- Baftas. *See* Cotton goods.
- Bagnal, John, 38.
- Bagnal, Richard, 329 (2).
- Bagnold, William, 109, 218, 304.
- Bagot, Rice, 47.
- Baily, Susannah, 50, 51.
- Baily, Thomas, 50, 121, 143, 329.
- Bake, Colonel Herman, 145.
- Baker, Andrew, 330.
- Baker, John, 33 (2), 37.
- Baker, Captain William, commander of the *Barnardiston*, 139.
- Balasure, 65, 112, 127, 338; John Marshal appointed chief at, 120.
- Ball, Robert, 163.
- Ball, Robert, the Company's correspondent at Leghorn, 294; to buy coral for the Company, 49, 52, 70, 72, 281; to stop buying coral, 167; joint letters to, 52, 65, 70, 72, 81, 89, 114, 167, 197, 281, 287, 315; letter from read, 312.
- Ball, —, recommended as chaplain, 214.
- Banks, Charles and James, letter to, 46, 52.
- Banks, Sir John, 36, 172, 173; elected a Committee, 40, 176; services required of, vii, 46, 130, 156, 157, 190, 217, 223, 231 (2); report made by, 109; transfers adventures, 337 (7).
- Bantam, iii, 9, 104, 196, 338; Agent at, *see* Parker, Robert, and White, Arnold; ships designed for, vii, 1, 7, 17, 18, 31, 56, 76, 77, 80, 198, 199, 208, 211, 227, 267; arrive from, 65, 67, 149, 197; orders concerning, xvi, 124, 199, 211; goods, &c., to be sent to, 5, 14, 30, 31, 86, 90, 95, 107, 199, 205, 210, 211, 217, 258, 296, 297, 309; money to be sent to, 259, 269, 300; factors and others at and for, xvii, 7, 23, 31, 37, 50, 62, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 76, 80 (2), 81, 82, 84, 89, 97, 100, 101, 105, 108, 109, 116, 132, 138, 143, 190, 211, 249, 271, 310; Committee for, to draw up an address to King Charles, 14; matters referred to, 29, 42, 43, 47 (2), 54, 71, 73, 77, 90, 123, 126, 139, 147, 208, 239, 260, 261, 298; report from, xvii, 62, 77, 199, 258, 269, 270; advices from and to, iii, 29, 42, 47, 62, 73, 86, 96, 123, 124, 126, 147, 156, 187, 195, 257 (2), 276, 293, 302; bills of exchange from, 38, 42, 45, 55, 56, 60, 68, 69 (2), 75, 145, 276, 277, 279; pepper, &c., from, 203, 228, 272, 305; trade at, 91, 92, 94, 100, 123, 129, 131, 132, 268, 269; English commodities cheap at, 153; soldiers and sailors for, 123, 211, 258; guns, &c., to be sent to, 155, 258, 273; fire engine for, 209, 211, 259; Company's servants murdered at, xix, 228, 303;

- surgeon and cook to be sent to, 258; a great Bible and two books of Common Prayer to be sent to, 259; rules and regulations to be sent to, 302, 310, 311; charge of the factory at, 260, 261, 268, 269, 339; plate, &c., given to the correspondent of the Danish Agent at, 279; King of, *see* Abull Fettahee; present sent by his son to King Charles, 295, 305. *See also* Pangēran Kedule.
- Bantam Pink*, the, 54, 67, 108.
- Barbadoes, 190; natives of Johanna sold at, 25, 74, 174.
- Barker, Marie, 107, 108.
- Barker, Richard, 325.
- Barker, Robert, 219.
- Barkham, William, admitted to the freedom, 73; adventures transferred by, 330, 333; to, 333, 337.
- Barking, 76.
- Barnard, Sir Henry, 120; adventures transferred by, 332; to, 330, 333 (4), 334 (2), 335, 336 (3), 337.
- Barnardiston*, the, commander of, *see* Baker, Captain William, 139; goods shipped in, 143, 199; her owners, 144, 202, 215, 218; payment to, 143, 174.
- Barnardiston, Arthur, 71.
- Barnardiston, Sir Samuel, 7 (2), 296, 325; permitted to export silver, &c., 22 (2), 254, 315, 320; elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; adventures transferred by and to, 329, 332 (2).
- Barnes, T., 118.
- Baron, Benjamin, 335.
- Baron, George, 89 (2).
- Baron, M., Director of the French Fleet, 10.
- Baron, Samuel, 4; petition from read, 47; considered, 71, 72; result, 83.
- Barowdale, Anne, 331.
- Barwick, Dr. Peter, 335.
- Bason, —, surgeon in the *Anne*, 253.
- Basra, 283.
- Basse, Captain William, commander of the *London*, 32, 34, 38; of the *Williamson*, 68, 76, 127, 291; letter to, 129; 133 (2), 134; payment to, 148, 149; appointed Rear-Admiral, 158, 164; permitted to export silver, 325.
- Bassein, Captain-General of, his demands, xiv, 60, 61, 102, 103, 119, 178.
- Batavia, 11, 273.
- Bateman, Anthony, 116; entertainment and securities, 68, 69, 71, 83.
- Bateman, Joas, 333 (2).
- Bateman, Lady, 236 (3).
- Bateman, Robert, 83, 128.
- Bates, Leonard, 332.
- Bathurst, Benjamin, 333.
- Bathurst, Alderman John, 88, 267; his account, 18, 19, 38; services required of, 19, 24, 256; elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; reports from, 66, 289; adventures transferred by and to, 336 (2).
- Bathurst, —, joint letter to, 185, 254, 314, 315.
- Bawden, John, 46.
- Baynes, Thomas, 266.
- Beads, glass, 292; marble, 326.
- Beale, Captain Anthony, 69; appointed Deputy Governor of St. Helena, xx, 149; to succeed Blackmore if the latter dies, 150; duties allotted to, 159, 160.
- Beard, John, warehouse-keeper at Gresham College, 66, 201, 339; re-election and salary, 41, 176, 177; orders to, 19, 32, 209.
- Beauchamp (Beauchampe), William, 34, 189.
- Becket, Thomas, 249.
- Beddingfield, Robert, 146.
- Beeke, William, 334.
- Beercliff, Robert, 331.
- Beercliff, Thomas, 330 (2).
- Belliott, Francis, letter from, 4.
- Belvoe, Jacob, 210, 213.
- Bence, John, admitted to the freedom, 173; adventure transferred by and to, 332 (2).
- Bendal, Captain Hopeful, 144; commander of the *Johanna*; to produce his books and bills of lading, 100, 101; permitted to export bullion 157, 308; payment to, 158; appointed Rear-Admiral, 166; letter to, 166-7, 169; to be superseded, 315.
- Bendish, Charles, 67, 215; his account, 83, 203, 294, 304; payment to, 301.
- Bengal, Bay of, ships and stock for, vii, viii, 1, 76, 81, 117, 123, 198, 226, 240, 256, 300; factors and others at and for, 8, 11, 80, 87, 99, 110, 111, 112, 196, 232, 239, 305, 306, 313; disorders amongst, x, 75, 116; farmān to be procured for, xvi, 63; Danes and Dutch in, xvi; advices from and to, 74, 75 (2), 80, 208, 228, 285, 296, 297; goods from, 77, 87, 93, 97, 99, 119, 228; Committee for Coast and, *see* Coromandel Coast; silk-dyers for and at, 80, 87, 88, 99, 105, 118; chaplain at, *see* Evans; salary of Chief at, to be increased, 112; register to be kept of all private trade at, 229; rules concerning, 302, 307; diary to be kept of all goods bought and sold for the Company at, 229; accounts at, 237; three silver seals sent from, 293; books to be sent to the library at, 314.
- Bengal Merchant*, the, 4; commander of, *see* Goldsborough, Captain John, 4; goods, &c., shipped in, 6, 197, 209, 229 (2), 253, 254; her return, 197; her owners, 198;

- orders to, 218; allowed to ship rials, 252; payment to, 205, 209, 250; to go to Bombay and Surat, vii, 252.
- Bennet, Elizabeth, 209.
- Bennet, Jane, 259, 315.
- Bennet, Captain Roger, commander of the *Bombay Merchant*, 24, 33.
- Benzoin, sale of, 144, 155, 157, 158, 207, 255, 292; allowance of tares on, 157, 158, 168; freight for, 209.
- Berdal, Richard, 227.
- Beresford, Sarah, 222.
- Berkeley Castle*, the, 69, 75, 294; commander of, *see* Fisher, Captain Robert, 64; and Talbot, Captain William, 109, 142; to go to Bantam, vii, 1, 76, 80, 109, 124, 142; the Coast and Bay, viii, 1, 76, 198, 240, 294, 327, 328; her owners, damaged goods to be returned to, 74, 278 (2), payment to, 69, 89, 133, 140, 175, 312; orders to, ix, 80, 327; present Talbot as commander, 109; permitted to export bullion, 325; passengers in, 123; offered for further service, 278; to be surveyed, 297; searched, ix, 327; treasure, &c., to be shipped in, 323; surgeon in, *see* Wiltshire, George.
- Berkeley, Lord George, 43, 158; elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; services required of, xxii, xxv, 89, 128, 130, 141, 221, 293, 296, 309, 313; tea, &c., to be delivered to, 303; adventures transferred by and to, 117, 330 (6), 332 (4), 333, 334, 337 (3).
- Berry, Captain William, commander of the *William and Thomas*, 76.
- Bertie, the Honourable Charles, Secretary to the Lord Treasurer, 47, 231; note from, 152, 219, 224, 228; statement by, 221, 223; spice to be presented to, 238; adventures transferred by and to, 334, 335.
- Best, James, 36.
- Bethel, William, 266.
- Bethlem Hospital, Governors of, to be treated with about cellars, xxvii, 188 (2); consent to lease them, 190, 191; request increase of rent for, 196; present draft of lease for, 205; the Company's seal affixed to, 221; to be inspected, 231.
- Bettellees. *See* Cotton goods.
- Betworth, Arthur, 330.
- Beyer, Francis, Accountant-General, 22, 34, 35, 66, 185, 193, 194, 217, 314; memorial from, read, 2; gratuity given to, 8, 133; services required of, xxii, 8, 38 (2), 47, 57, 60, 62, 97, 117, 121, 189, 192, 204, 260, 280, 293, 298; report from, 32, 51, 73, 96, 174, 244, 258 (2), 259; re-election and salary, 41, 133, 176; list of debts presented by, 187, 279, 280; paper and proposals from, 229, 314; Robert Woodward to assist, 248.
- Bickley, Richard, 72, 74.
- Bidulph, Sir Theophilus, 329.
- Bigsby, John, 83.
- Bilbao, the Company's goods sent by Sambrooke to, 54 (2), 60, 69 (2), 70.
- Biliapatam, 388; pepper from, 15, 199, 243, 246, 290, 292.
- Billingsly, John, 120, 121; his account, 206, 214, 217, 218, 294, 296.
- Binns, Fenton, admitted to the freedom, 60; adventures transferred by and to, 330, 336.
- Bix, Elizabeth, 220, 231, 260, 270; payment to, 284.
- Bix, James, 204, 206.
- Bix, Nicholas, 22, 35, 246, 266; his wife, *see* Bix, Elizabeth.
- Blackborne, Robert, Secretary to the Company, 7, 61, 174; allowed to export dollars, &c., 33, 114; gratuity given to, 39; re-election and salary, 41, 176; services required of, xxii, 35, 105, 132, 176, 198, 205, 217, 227, 270, 277, 278, 298, 311; letter to, 63-4; letter from, 167; referred to, 283; adventures transferred by, 336 (2); to, 287, 331 (2), 334, 335 (2), 336 (2); his son, *see* Blackborne, Samuel.
- Blackborne, Samuel, 39, 41, 176.
- Blackborne, Thomas, silk-dyer, 88.
- Blacklock, Henry, 190, 191.
- Blackmore, Major John, appointed Governor of St. Helena, xx, 148, 158, 167, 223; his commission, 149-50, 158; instructions to, 160; to be captain of a company of soldiers, 160; to go in the *Johanna*, 167; petition from referred, 310; payment to, 323.
- Blackmore, John, 71.
- Blackmore, Lemuel, 68, 71 (2).
- Blackmore, William, 71.
- Blackwall (*see also* Poplar), 263, 264, 265; Yard, 266.
- Blathwayth, William, letter from, 58-9, 61, 63-4 (2).
- Blinkinsop, John, 101, 109, 114, 152.
- Blinkinsop, Thomas, 114.
- Bludworth, Sir Thomas, 330, 333, 334.
- Blue or Drug Warehouse, 39, 191, 192; lease of, 5; sheds to be built near, 196, 261; committee of, 221, 243.
- Blunden, John, 83, 95, 97; entertained, as factor, 68; as Second at Tonquin, xviii, 70, 71, 81.
- Bocket, John, 251, 335.
- Boddington, Robert, 335 (3).
- Bolle, Edward, adventures transferred by 333, 337; to, 330, 331, 334.

- Bolton, Mary, 259.  
 Bolton, Thomas, 275.  
 Bombay, v, xiii, xv, 13, 26, 39, 193, 338;  
 Governor of, *see* Aungier, Gerald; Deputy  
 Governor, *see* Pettit, John; ships and stock  
 for, 24, 252 (2); young women to be sent  
 to, 2; Report on, 3, 178; committee for,  
 to attend the Lords Committees for  
 Foreign Affairs, 5; Customhouse at, 5;  
 Portuguese obstructions to the Com-  
 pany's trade at, 3, 5, 12, 15, 16, 20, 21, 39,  
 60, 102, 103, 105, 119, 186; Alvaro  
 Perez complains of wrongs received at, 6,  
 49, 51, 78, 97-9; coinage for, xii, 14, 18,  
 42 (2), 138, 141, 142, 168; courts of justice  
 at, 51, 52; orders concerning Judge at,  
 xxii, 154; Breviate of the Company's  
 Memorial touching, 15, 59; Māhim, a  
 dependence of, xiii, 61, 78, 179; advices  
 from and to, 105, 115, 245-6, 256 (2), 257,  
 280; factors and others at and for, 16, 19,  
 22, 23, 145, 147, 148, 152 (2), 194, 256;  
 free planters and merchants, xxii, 194;  
 salute of guns from and to ships arriving  
 at, 154; commission to be drawn up for  
 Governor of, ix, 156, 158 (2); the Com-  
 pany's seal to be affixed to, 158; gun-  
 powder to be sent to, 246, 306; factory  
 and garrison at, 250; changes to be made  
 at, 253; valuation of, v, 338.  
*Bombay Merchant*, the, 5, 18, 270; com-  
 mander of, *see* Bennet, Captain Roger, 24;  
 to go to Surat and Bantam, 6, 7, 18; Bom-  
 bay, 24; men serving in, 8, 14; her owners,  
 8, 202; payment to, 268, 278, 289, 290;  
 goods, &c., shipped in, 9, 22, 97, 202, 204,  
 230, 257, 269; offered for further service,  
 274.  
 Bond, Francis, 189, 190.  
 Bond, Henry, xxvii, 18.  
 Bonnell, Captain James, 50, 144; commander  
 of the *Eagle*, 145; unable to go to Bantam,  
 145; payment to, 175, 185.  
 Bonnell, John, 314.  
 Bonner, William, 215.  
 Boone, Christopher, 50, 148; elected a Com-  
 mittee, 40, 176, 268; services required of,  
 41, 176, 220, 236, 258, 268; adventure  
 transferred by, 335, to, 329.  
 Boone, Mary, 332.  
 Booth, Richard, 332 (3), 334.  
 Borax, sale of, 84, 155, 243, 255, 292.  
 Borough, Jane, 247.  
 Boscot, —, 199.  
 Bostock, Thomas, 204.  
 Bosworth, Samuel, surgeon, 249.  
 Boughton, Reverend Richard, chaplain for  
 Surat, 247, 248.  
 Bourne, Major, 135.  
 Boverly, Edward, 203, 273; adventure trans-  
 ferred to, 329, 337.  
 Bowers, George, xii, 28, 168.  
 Bowers, Captain John, commander of the  
*Persia Merchant*; offers her for further ser-  
 vice, 153; payment to, 188, 189.  
 Bowles, Robert, 69.  
 Bowles, William, 227.  
 Bowtel, William, printer, 4, 18, 115; pay-  
 ment to, 118, 185.  
 Bowton, John, 212.  
 Bowyer, Dorothy, 114, 304.  
 Bowyer, Frances, 82, 124, 269.  
 Bowyer, Robert, 84, 114, 116.  
 Box, —, 157, 168.  
 Boyle, the Honorable Robert, 40.  
 Braddil, Roger, 83, 89, 239; admitted to the  
 freedom, 126; adventure transferred to,  
 331, 332.  
 Brand, John, 336.  
 Brandy, 177.  
 Brannock, Thomas, 310.  
 Brawles. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Bray, Leonard, 41, 176, 226, 339.  
 Bray, Lodowick, 34.  
 Bredah, —, 90.  
 Brerewood, Frances, goods bought by, 49,  
 50, 99, 104, 106, 114, 260; action begun by,  
 108, 118; settlement to be made with, 115.  
 Breton, Robert, 125, 270.  
 Brewer, Diana, 236.  
 Bridger, James, 152.  
 Bridger, John, Choultry Justice at the Fort,  
 119.  
 Bridger, Margaret, 330.  
 Bridger, Robert, 330.  
 Bridges, Shem, former Chief at the Bay,  
 adventure transferred to, 334 (2).  
 Bridges, William, 87, 88, 330, 332.  
 Bridgewater, Earl of, 21.  
 Brimstone, 205.  
 Bringham, Edward, the Company's  
 attorney, 56.  
 Briscoe, —, 309.  
 Broach, 22, 338.  
 Broadcloth, 199, 203, 219.  
 Brock, Jeffery, 332.  
 Brodnax, Roger, 11, 12.  
 Brookhaven, Captain John, 254.  
 Brown, Anne, 296.  
 Brown, Captain Arnold, 60, 71, 330 (2).  
 Brown, Christopher, 68, 71 (2).  
 Brown, Hannah, 51.  
 Brown, Henry, 128.  
 Brown, —, 253.  
 Brown, Leonard, 221, 254.  
 Brown, Quarles, 88, 249, 280; his children,  
 32, 56; adventure transferred to his estate,  
 66, 330 (3).



- Brown, Robert, 221.  
 Brown, Thomas, 150.  
 Brown, William, 70, 331 (2).  
 Brown, Captain Zachary, 104, 208, 215; commander of the *Anne*, 17; letter to, 17-18.  
 Buckeridge, Nicholas, 12, 190, 278; suit against, 301.  
 Buckingham, Owen, 114.  
 Buckler, —, 156, 157, 171.  
 Buckworth, John, 29, 30, 43; transfers adventure, 333, 334 (3), 337 (2).  
 Budgrooks, to be coined at Bombay, xii, 14.  
 Buffalo hides, 84.  
 Bugden, Edmond, 84, 119.  
 Bull, John, 332.  
 Bullion, iii, xxii, 30-1, 241, export of, allowed, 124, 125, 128, 141, 143, 147 (2), 148, 149, 150, 152, 156, 168, 175, 230, 234, 236, 239, 251, 253, 256, 312, 314, 322, 325 (2); measures to be taken to prevent its export without permission or payment of freight, xxiv, 118, 132, 133, 148, 151; fixed allowance granted to several Agents, &c., 151; how to be supplied for the next year's shipping, 196; for Surat, 203, 204; the Coast and Bay, 237; consideration of export of, 204, 229, 234; one per cent. to be charged to factors for freight of, 322.  
 Bullevant, —, 239.  
 Bullivant, Samuel, 88, 94, 202, 204.  
 Bullock, —, 68, 70.  
 Burdet, Robert, 329 (2).  
 Burley, Captain Richard, 152.  
 Burnaby, Richard, 281; payment to, 39, 42; entertainment, salary, and security, 67, 68, 70, 82, 89; to be of Council at Bantam, 306.  
 Burniston, Mrs., 253.  
 Burroughs, Jane, 334.  
 Burroughs, John, 68 (2), 70, 80, 82.  
 Burroughs, Joshua, 214, 215.  
 Burroughs, Zachariah, 5, 172, 243.  
 Bury, Edmond, 276, 335, 336.  
 Bushel, Edward, 331.  
 Butler, James, 101, 109, 141, 152, 335 (2).  
 Butler, Joan, 300.  
 Butler, Thomas, 41, 176, 292, 299.  
 Butler, William, 141.  
 Buttal, John, 144.  
 Byrampauts, *See* Cotton goods.  
 Byrch, Edward, assistant-cashier, 41, 176.  
 Bysh, Sir Edmund, 126, 128.  
 Cade, John, stationer, 195, 277, 279.  
 Cadiz, goods sent by Sambrooke to, 54 (2), 60, 69, 70; sherry from, 134, 173, 179, 185, 201; silver from, 139.  
 Cadman, Gabriel, 246.  
 Caesar, the, 4, 244, 259; commander of, *see* Andrews, Captain Thomas; goods and stock shipped in, xx, 197, 209, 229, 235, 257, 258, 259 (2), 267, 269, 270, 271, 273, 275; her return, 197; her owners, 198, 259; payment to, 203, 209, 268; orders to, xix, 218, 228; request of, 270; to go to Bantam, viii, 198, 239, 259, 267, 271; survey of, 243; men serving in, 246, 272; her charter-party to be endorsed, 270; passengers in, 259.  
 Calicoes. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Calico Warehouse, Committee for, matters referred to, 9, 15, 29, 51, 77, 111, 144, 192, 209, 217, 218, 285, 286, 306, 310, 322; men to be employed at, 37, 38; accounts at, 66, 172.  
 Calicut, 338.  
 Callais, William, 289, 294.  
 Callent, James, 255.  
 Calloway, J., 212.  
 Calloway, William, 125.  
 Calloway poos. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Camel, John, steward at Tywan, 77, 100, 177; payment to his widow, 179.  
 Camel, Sarah, 179.  
 Canary Islands, the, 110.  
 Cancefield, Thomas, 246, 250.  
 Canham, John, 218.  
 Canham, Thomas, 19, 179, 308; services required of, 24, 41, 64, 126; elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; permitted to export dollars, 154, 326; stands security, 258; adventures transferred by and to, 335 (3).  
 Canvas, 115, 211, 248, 292; Noyal, 261.  
 Cape of Good Hope, xx, 8, 17, 36, 165, 222, 240.  
 Cape Verde Islands, 320.  
 Capel, Abraham, 9.  
 Capel, Arthur, Earl of Essex, 103.  
 Carado, Luis de Lima, 10.  
 Cardamoms, 34, 84, 207, 292.  
 Carmania. *See* Kirmān.  
 Carnopoly. *See* Kamagapalle.  
 Carpenter, Henry, 120, 197, 306.  
 Carpenter, John, 109, 222.  
 Carpenter, Susan, 330.  
 Carpenter, Thomas, 330.  
 Cary, George, 83.  
 Cassaes. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Cassa Verona. *See* Kāsi Viranna.  
 Cassia fistula, 286.  
 Cassia lignum, sale of, 77, 84, 207, 292; imported, 217, 273; prohibited, 87.  
 Castle, —, 212.  
 Castleton, Lord. *See* Saunderson, George.  
 Catchees. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Cattee (Catty, a weight), 168.  
 Chamberlain, Caesar, ix, 147 (2), 271; bullion

- exported for his account, 18, 251, 253; medal from the Company, xxvii, 28.
- Chamberlain, Charles, 312; adventures transferred by and to, 330 (2), 331, 334, 335, 336 (2).
- Chamberlain, Francis, 125, 335.
- Chamberlain, George, x, 110.
- Chambers, —, 66.
- Chambers, William, 66, 69.
- Chamblat, Captain Samuel, 68, 76; commander of the *Anne*, 16; of the *Sampson*, 165, 195; allowed to ship out money, 148, 324, 326; to carry the flag as Admiral, 158, 164, 166; letter to, 165-6, 167-8, 170, 327-8; his account, 177, 311; signs bills of lading by mistake, 282.
- Chancery, bills and suits in, 7, 28, 36, 41, 48, 107, 177, 278, 279; order of the High Court of, 46, 47, 57, 87; payment to, 278.
- Chandernagore, xvi.
- Chandos, James, Lord, admitted to the freedom, 171; elected a Committee, 268; services required of, xxv, 293, 296, 313; adventure transferred to, 332 (2).
- Channock (Chanok), xvi, 124, 127, 135.
- Chaplin, Francis, Lord Mayor (1678).
- Charles II, his right to Bombay, 3, 20; reports to be made to, 6, 16, 20; Alvaro Perez implores justice from, 9, 10, 11, 61, 78, 79, 98; Memorial from the Portuguese Ambassador to, xiii, 13-14; referred to, 58, 61 (2), 78; charters granted to the Company by, referred to, 14, 51, 61, 66, 107, 316, 317; desired from, 95; proclamation issued by, referred to, 17, 34, 127, 128, 130, 143, 166, 222, 241, 252, 271; concerning a present to the King of Bantam from, 14, 42, 54, 55, 58, 92, 104; a letter about the murders at Bantam desired from, xix, 128, 130; approves of coinage for Bombay, xii, 18, 138, 141; petitioned by the Company, 21, 22, 130-1, 290, 293; address to be presented to, 36, 205, 246; letter to the Viceroy of Goa from, xiii 25-8; to the Prince Regent of Portugal, xiii, 102-3, 112-13, 122; his yacht damaged, 72; reviews four East India ships, 75; order received from, 74; for a convoy for the Company's ships, 134, 157, 167, 169, 170, 193, 194; report from the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations to, 102-3; desires and is accorded a loan from the Company, v, vi, 134, 135, 136, 137, 145, 146, 152, 171, 179, 192, 211, 213, 214 (2), 215, 219, 221, 223, 228 (2), 277, 339; money owing by the Company for customs to, 140, 152; Letters Patent granted the Company by, referred to, xii, 149, 221, 223; his desire concerning two Portuguese gentlemen, vii, 157; directs the discharge of some 'pressed' seamen, 171; concessions desired by the Portuguese from, xiii, 178; allegiance and fealty sworn by members of the Company to, xxii, 88, 180-4; screens to be presented to, 209, 210; warrant for trial and execution of prisoner given by, xi, 232-3; consideration to be had of the articles of peace between the United Provinces and, 261; letter from the King of Bantam to, 274, 305; present from the young King of Bantam to, 295, 305; De Lima appeals to, 290, 295, 304; licence granted by, 313; commission for prevention of interlopers given to the Company by, xxv, 316-17.
- Charles, the, 4.
- Charnock, Job, Chief at Patna, 120.
- Charterparties, clauses to be inserted in, 8, 9, 206, 270; endorsement of, 88, 127, 270; goods to be prohibited in, 209, 213, 300, 304, 308; to be signed, 125, 309, 323; lost, 236; agreements in, 101, 135, 220, 226, 227, 232, 243, 256, 297, 303; obligations of ships' owners in, 248, 298; alterations to be made in, 300, 304.
- Chase, John, 254.
- Cheeses, old Cheshire for Bantam, 211.
- Chell, John, 10.
- Chest, Japanese, 208.
- Chester, Thomas, 29.
- Chicheley, Sir Thomas, Master of the King's Ordnance, 104, 144; warrant to, 58; the Company to treat about saltpetre with, 137, 217, 220; buys saltpetre, 171, 172, 173; saltpetre to be delivered to, 173, 231, 232, 293.
- Child, John, 41, 176.
- Child, John, appointed of Council at Surat, 158.
- Child, Sir Josia, iv, xxviii, 150, 280; elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; services required of, 41, 109, 231, 253, 258, 289, 293, 296, 303, 309; reports made by, 41, 48; stands surety for Dacres, 243; adventures transferred by and to, 259, 287, 330 (2), 336 (6), 337.
- Child, William, 204.
- China, goods for and from, roots, 29, 56, 62, 84, 99, 145, 200, 272, 295; some prohibited, 88; trade in, 57, 62, 73, 85, 87, 88, 193, 199, 302, 309; report concerning read, 295; factors and others at and for, xviii, 65, 70, 71, 77, 87, 88; advices from, 74, 199. *See also* Amoy and Tsinkiang.
- Chinchew. *See* Tsinkiang.
- Chintz. *See* Cotton goods.
- Cholmley, John, adventures transferred by and to, 331 (3), 332, 333 (3), 334 (2), 335-

- Cholmley, Nathaniel, employed to make the Company's investment in diamonds, xxv, 234; to be sent home, 235.
- Chown, George, 273.
- Christ Church Hospital, Governors of, 30, 313; Committees from, inspect Leadenhall warehouses, 40, 41, 47, 48, 95; ask for help towards repair of, 308, 309; this is accorded, 313.
- Christopher, Anthony, 337.
- Churchley, Thomas, 260.
- Cinnamon de matt, and trambon, 87.
- City Lands, Committee for, 95.
- Clapham, 202.
- Clarges, Sir Thomas, 87.
- Clark, Abraham, 330 (2).
- Clark, Sir Francis, 66, 237.
- Clark, John, carpenter, 108, 115.
- Clark, Mary, 334.
- Clark, Thomas, assistant to South, 35, 41, 176, 228.
- Clavel, Walter, Chief at Hügli, 119, 123, 124.
- Clayton, Dame Mary, 334.
- Clayton, Thomas, doorkeeper, 41, 100.
- Cleave, —, 88.
- Clegat, —, 211.
- Clements Inn, 104.
- Clerke, Colonel John, elected a Committee, 176, 268; services required of, 250, 253, 276, 281, 302.
- Clerke, —, 202.
- Cliffe, Humfrey, 277, 278.
- Clifford, Lord Thomas, Lord High Treasurer, letter from, read, 213.
- Cloberry, Sir John, 34, 248.
- Cloberry, Colonel, 190.
- Cloth, from Worcester, 54; red cloth from the Bay, 93; from Málida, 111, fine coloured, and scarlet, 203, 205, 219, 325; cloth rashes, 203; sail cloth, 255; cloth for the King of Tywan, 295.
- Clutterbuck, Sir Thomas, 152, 224.
- Coal, to be sent to Fort St. George, 300.
- Coats, Thomas, 54.
- Cockaine, Thomas, 34.
- Coffee, xxvii, 82, 140, 221; price of and customs on, 223, 290; sales of, 84, 155, 207, 292.
- Coinage. *See* Bombay.
- Cole, George, 143, 335.
- Cole, Rev. Thomas, 282, 283.
- Coleharbour, 39.
- Coles, Benjamin, 329, 330, 333.
- Coles, Daniel, assistant to Cossen, 35, 41, 80, 176.
- Coles, Elisha, xii, 128, 128 n.
- Coles, Elisha, assistant to Blackborne, 41, 176, 237, 314.
- Coles, Thomas, 336.
- Collier, Elizabeth, 30, 211.
- Collier, Captain Jonas, 186, 187.
- Collins, Elizabeth, 239.
- Collins, Thomas, 50, 55, 57, 296.
- Collins, Thomas, Junior, 239.
- Colson, Edward, 83, 89.
- Colstone, John, 149.
- Committeers. *See* Cotton goods.
- Commons, House of, 100, 152, 228, 267; Speaker of, *see* Seymour, Edward, and Gregory, Sarjeant; clerk of, *see* Goldsborough, William.
- Compton, Henry, Bishop of London, letter from, read, 125.
- Cong. *See* Kongun.
- Cooke, Abigail, 77.
- Cooke, Edward, 146.
- Cooke, George, 87, 146, 156.
- Cooke, Hugh, 198, 201.
- Cooke, Sir Humphrey, Governor of Bombay, xiii, 9, 78; his capitulation of, 15, 20, 26.
- Cooke, Captain James, commander of the *East India Merchant*, 17, 212; of the *Anne*, 243, 251, 253; appointed Vice-Admiral, 252; letter to, 257.
- Cooke, John, 268, 325; adventures transferred to, 333, 334, 335, 337.
- Cooke, Nicholas, 334.
- Cooke, Peter, 55, 77.
- Cooke, Ralph, 145, 219.
- Cooke, Richard, 189, 190.
- Cooke, Captain Richard, commander of the *President*, 308.
- Cooke, Robert, 99, 331.
- Cooke, Thomas, 202, 276, 278, 334 (2).
- Cooley (or Cowley), Captain Robert, commander of the *Success*, 217, 227, 230; appointed Vice-Admiral, 240; letter to, 241 (2).
- Cooper, Sir Anthony Ashley, Earl of Shaftesbury, Lord Chancellor, 172, 173.
- Cooper, Isabel, 293.
- Cooper, John, 88.
- Cooper, Francis, 143.
- Cooper, Mary, 249, 259.
- Cooper, —, 210.
- Copeland, Phyllis, 293.
- Copper, 2, 272; from Barbary, 7; to be bought, 45, 46, 52, 244; plates, 45, 211, 303; Swedish Ungar plates, 42, 45 (2), 46, 52, 292; price of, 45, 46, 52; petties, 86, 87.
- Coral, Grezio, and Ricadutti to be bought, 49, 52, 53, 72, 81, 89, 280, 287; price of, 49, 52, 53, 293; directions for packing, and lading, 72, 114, 292, 312; lost, 167; beads, 49, 53, 70, 72, 255, 260; branches, 209; ounce coral, 167.
- Corbet, Francis, 68, 71.
- Coromandel Coast, the (*see also* Madras,

- Masulipatam, &c.) ships and stock for, 1, 76, 81, 117, 123, 198, 205, 226, 237, 240, 286, 300, 303, 308; Committee for the Coast and Bay, matters referred to, 63, 75, 80, 95, 96, 196, 197, 208, 210, 237, 239, 251, 296, 303, 308, 312; report from, 81, 83, 203, 205, 226, 286; advices from, read, 74, 208, 296; to, 123, 308; disorders at, x, 74, 75.
- Coroner*, the, 109.
- Cossaes. *See* Cotton goods.
- Cossen, Peter, Auditor to the Company, 3, 4, 17, 36, 66; services required of, 35, 37, 76, 80 (2), 105, 116, 142, 158, 172, 174, 210, 286 (2); re-election and salary, 41, 179; takes exception to the Surat and Fort books, 17, 36, 312; complaints against, 177; report concerning read, 179, 247; his work to be considered, 237; his assistant, *see* Coles, Daniel.
- Cotton and other piece goods; adathaies, 295; allejaes, 6, 29, 84, 155, 207, 255, 295; baftas, 7, 29, 34, 35, 66, 84, 155, 203 (2), 207, 210 (2), 211 (2), 215, 255, 267, 292, 313; betteltees, 29, 84, 155, 207, 255, 295; brawles, 29, 84, 155, 207, 255, 292; by-rampauts, 29, 207, 255, 292; calloway poos, 255, 295; catchees, 292; chintz, 29, 31, 32, 84, 155, 207, 255, 256, 292, 300, 323; kaddy chintz, 84, 155, 207, 255, 292; Serung chintz, 84, 155, 207, 255, 292; committers, 84, 155, 249; cossaes, 29, 84, 107, 155, 207, 295; culgees, 207, 255, 256, 294; cut-tanees, 256; derebauds, 29, 84, 143, 155, 207, 255, 292; diaper, 29, 295; dodammes, 295; dungarees, 29, 84, 155, 207, 255, 283, 292, 295; favindine musters, 84; geelings, 202; ginghams, 29, 77, 84, 143, 145, 155, 172, 207, 255, 261, 295; gobers, 84, 155, 292; gongaselos, 295; hockins, 84, 255, 292; humhums, 29, 84, 155, 255, 295; izzarees, 29, 155, 207, 255, 295; jelloisies, 207, 255; longcloth, 29, 84, 155, 207, 255, 289, 295; luawha, 155; morees, 29, 84, 155, 207, 255, 295; mulmuls, 84, 155, 173, 207, 255, 295, 322; neckcloths, 29, 84, 155, 255; niccanees, 29, 84, 207, 255, 292; nillaes, 29, 35, 84, 143, 155, 174, 207, 255, 295; parcallaes, 29, 84, 155, 207, 255, 295; paurkaes, 29, 66, 69, 84, 155, 207, 255, 260, 292; peelongs, 84, 87, 88 (2), 97, 99 (2), 104, 108, 115, 155, 207, 255; peniascoes, 84; rehms, 295; romals, 84, 155, 207, 255, 295; sacergundes, 207, 255, 295; saderuncheras, 255, 295; salampores, 29, 84, 155, 255, 295; sannoes, 9, 12, 29, 77, 84, 155, 203, 207, 255, 295; savaguzzees, 29, 50, 84, 115, 121, 155, 207, 255, 292; sheerbands, 84, 295; shashees, 84; showes, 84, 255; tanjebs, 207, 255, 295; tappy serasses, 84; tapseils, 29, 50, 84, 118, 155, 207, 255, 292.
- Cotton, Thomas, 280.
- Courtney, Hugh, 144.
- Courts, of Committees, *passim*; of election, 175; queries concerning, 19, 22, 24, 25, 30; general, 25, 40 (2), 136, 175 (2), 214, 267, 268, 290, 291, 299; orders concerning, 30, 289; of Sales, 29, 64, 84, 155, 207-8, 255, 292, 295; adjourned, 297; directions and orders concerning, 5, 76, 196, 198, 206, 242, 243, 244, 246, 285, 288 (2), 289, 291, 292, 297.
- Covell, Matthew, 270.
- Coventry, Henry, Secretary of State, xiii, xv, 21 (2), 22, 80, 122, 317; to prepare a letter for King Charles to send to the Prince Regent of Portugal, 103, 105; letter from, 119; read, 156; letter to, 186; the Deputy and others to wait upon, 305.
- Coward, John, 'the Hamburger', 192, 224.
- Cowries, 256; sale of, 84, 155, 207, 244, 255, 292; bought by the Guinea Company, 277.
- Cox, Edward, 203, 206.
- Coyse, —, 143.
- Cradock, Richard, 45, 50, 51, 332.
- Cradok, Shadrac, 296, 301.
- Crandal, William, 147.
- Crandon, Francis, 208, 321.
- Crandon, John, 74, 83, 208, 322.
- Crandon, Mrs., 315.
- Crane, Joseph, 337.
- Craven, Earl of, 21, 103, 107.
- Craven, Sir William, 107.
- Crawley, Andrew, 324, 325, 326.
- Crawley, Robert, xi, 324, 326.
- Creswell, —, 187.
- Crevat, Captain, commander of the *Francis*, 42, 43.
- Criminal causes, Trial of, x, 95.
- Crisp, Ellis, 143.
- Crisp, Henry, adventures transferred by and to, 332, 333, 334.
- Crisp, Thomas, 115, 174, 209, 333.
- Crosby House, 168, 186.
- Cross, Charles, 101, 114, 115.
- Cross, Richard, 259.
- Cross, Thomas, 114.
- Cross, Thomas, Junior, 114.
- Crouch, William, 238.
- Crover, Captain Matthew, commander of the *Mary*, 171, 174, 203; petition from, 185, 201, 284; payment to, 188, 223, 284, 285.
- Crowther, John, 280.
- Crowther, Tweedie, his debt to the Company, 153, 192, 222, 226.
- Cruft, Captain William, commander of the *Unity*, 294.

- Crutched Friars, 231, 248.  
 Cubebs, 286.  
 Cubett, Captain Miles, 260.  
 Cudworth, John, 292, 336, 337.  
 Culgees. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Cullen, Abraham, 249.  
 Cullen, John, 249, 329.  
 Cullen, Nicholas, 6.  
 Cullen, Peter, 334, 335.  
 Cully, Abraham, 335, 336.  
 Cully, John, 334, 335, 336.  
 Culpepper's 'Dispensatory', xii, 132.  
 Curtis, Norton, 327.  
 Customhouse, the, 77, 285; gratuities to be presented to officers of, 125, 237, 238.  
 Customs, on East Indian goods, 137, 140, 145, 146, 204, 213, 214, 219, 225, 339; officers of, payment to, 47, 48, 73, 186, 324; spice to be presented to, 123, 235, 318; gold and silver seized by, 319, 320; Commissioners of, 73, 223, 236; warrants to, 96, 155, 171, 219; Cashier and Receiver-General of, *see* Mounteney, Richard, and Kent, Richard; Comptroller-General of, *see* Lytcot, Giles.  
 Cuttanees. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Dacca, 119, 120, 338; Chief at, *see* Hervey, Samuel.  
 Da Costa, Alvaro, diamonds bought by, 202, 203, 204; payment to, 250, 251; transfers adventure, 334, 336.  
 Dacres, Sir Henry, former Agent at Bantam, xix, 48, 54, 91; Company's charge against and demands from, 57, 58, 67, 76, 80, 89, 154, 155, 306; referred to arbitration, 123, 168, 192; to Moses, 236; his answer to requested, 105; given in, 123; provides guns, 130; to be sued, 238; pleads illness, 243; his account, 208; his adventure assigned to the Company, 259; transferred to Sir Josia Child, 259, 287; release to be given to, 268; adventure transferred by and to, 335 (2).  
 Dacres, John, 138, 217, 259; the Company's demands from, 142, 287.  
 Dalton, —, 262.  
 Damask, 87 (2), 208.  
 Danby, Earl of. *See* Osborne, Sir Thomas.  
 Danes, xvi, 122.  
 Daniel, Captain John, 242, 254; commander of the *New London*, 252; appointed Rear-Admiral, 152; letter to, 257.  
 Daniel, Lambert, 67, 283, 284.  
 Daniel, Mary, 333 (3).  
 Daniel, Peter, adventures transferred by and to, 330, 331, 333 (2), 336.  
 Daniel, William, 68.  
 Darley, Joshua, 203, 206, 287, 291.  
 Darnelly, Samuel, 248.  
 Dashwood, —, 55, 242, 250.  
 Davadge, Katherine, 333, 336.  
 Davadge, Richard, 336.  
 Daval, Anne, 329 (3).  
 Daval, Thomas, 29, adventures transferred by and to, 329, 331, 332 (3).  
 Davenport, Francis, 296, 301.  
 David, Jacob, 320.  
 Davies, Francis, 259.  
 Davies, Grace, 268.  
 Davies, John, 314.  
 Davies, Thomas, Lord Mayor (1677), 45, 326.  
 Davis, Robert, 124.  
 Davison, Judith, 329, 334 (2).  
 Davison, Michael, 8.  
 Davison, Richard, 14.  
 Dawes, Lady Anne, 84, 114.  
 Dawson, Joseph, 333.  
 Day, George, 8, 23, 249.  
 Day, Thomas, 217.  
 Deal, 39, 42; letters dated from, 122, 170, 196.  
 Deaves, Daniel, 144.  
 Deering, —, 246, 248.  
 Delawne, Benjamin, 67, 83, 88; Chief in China, xviii, 70 (2), 97 (2); his securities, 68, 83; admitted to the freedom, 90; permitted to export rials, 97, 313.  
 De Lima, Manuel Brandon, 289; murders his servant, x, xi, 233, 295; is sent to England, 290; petitions King Charles, 290, 295, 304; the Company petitions the King concerning, 293, 295.  
 De Liz, Francis, 17, 254.  
 De Liz, Rachael, 17.  
 Delillers, Isaac, 291, 333.  
 Delillers, Mary, 337.  
 Dell, John, 144, 303.  
 Delme, —, 187.  
 De Medina, Solomon, 280.  
 De Mello, Don Francisco, Portuguese Ambassador to England, 178; memorial to King Charles from, xiii, xiv, xv, 13-14; referred to, 58, 61 (2), 64, 78.  
 Denew, —, 158, 273.  
 Denham, John, 156.  
 Denish, William, 64.  
 Deptford, 68.  
 Derebauds. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Derham, —, Receiver-General for the London Poll tax, 187 (2).  
 Dethick, Gilbert, 263.  
 Dethick, Thomas, 292.  
 Dewy, Josia, 28.  
 Dharangaon, 338 n.  
 Diamonds, xxiv, xxv, 223, 229; to be delivered at the Company's House, 64, 73, 101, 144, 195, 197, 197, 285, 288; orders

concerning, 101, 195, 198, 202 (2), 203, 208, 212, 220, 234, 280, 282, 285; delivered to Samuel Sambrooke, 102, 105; consigned to Jacob Aboab, 190, 195; brought from Fort St. George for account of Kāsi Viranna, 191 (2); freight payable on, 66 (2), 118, 191, 204 (2), 208, 220, 221, 234, 236, 249, 254, 282 (2), 287, 325; consideration of the trade in, xxv, 204, 230, 235, 236, 299, 300; rise in the price of, xxv, 210, 234; two English men skilled in the knowledge of to go to the Indies to buy, xxv, 234, 235; from Surat, 249, 292; from Goa, 282, 287; exempted from payment of freight, 201, 312.

Diaper. *See* Cotton goods.

Dickins, Captain, commander of the *Woolwich*, 195, 295, 299.

Dickins, John, 259, 260.

Dickinson, Thomas, 271.

Dinfervill, Henry, 101.

Dividends, 7, 32, 55, 66, 85, 263; of twenty per cent, iv, 19, 25, 32, 89, 288, 291, 296, 299; orders concerning, 296, 300; warrants for, 22, 29, 96, 288, 291, 299, 300; claimed, 56; of half per cent in gingham, iv, 142, 143, 172, 173, 174, 175; consideration as to the issue of, 257, 258, 259, 267-8.

Dodammes. *See* Cotton goods.

Doget, John, 40, 331.

Dolens, Abraham, adventures transferred by, 330 (2), 331, 332, 333, 335 (2), 336; to, 332 (3).

Dollars, export of, 6, 16, 32, 95, 97, 106, 124, 139, 223; Mexico and Seville, 35, 36, 95, 159, 311; rate of exchange for, 32, 193, 270; rix dollars, 46, 52.

Doughty, —, concerning goods bought by, 154, 170, 179, 184, 185.

Douglas, Robert, 217.

Dover, Daniel, 34.

Doyly, Deputy, 40.

Doyly, Thomas, 190, 280.

Drake, John, 335.

Drake, Timothy, 329, 335.

Drax, Meliora, 330.

Drax, Ursula, 330 (2), 335, 336.

Drugs, xxvii, 82, 117, 203, 221, 250; for sale, 144, 199, 289.

Dubois, John, 334 (2), 337 (2).

Ducane, Benjamin, 335.

Dudley, William, 293.

Duke of York, xxvii.

Duncan, Andrew, 30, 135.

Duncan, James, 331.

Duncan, Peter, 331.

Duncomb, Charles, 56, 330.

Dungarees. *See* Cotton goods.

Dungom, 338 n.

Dunkin, Michael, 32, 57.

Dunston, Thomas, 48.

Dupree, Daniel, 200.

Durant, Alice, 204, 205.

Durant, Thomas, 205.

Dutch, the, 85, 274; approach of their fleet to Bombay, 10, 81; their ships, 63, 192; their trade in pepper, 92, 93; East India Company, letter from the English Company to the Directors of the, 206-7; war feared between the King of Bantam and, xix, 261, 271, 272, 273; their loss through the storm at Masulipatam, 302; trade of in Bengal, xvi; their trade with Japan, xvii.

Duteel, Lady, 107, 177, 278.

Dwyne, Henry, 100, 104.

Dyer, Elizabeth, 243, 246.

Dyer, George, 195.

*Eagle*, the, 294; commander of, *see* Bonnell, Captain James, 144; Horsman, Captain Nathaniel, 145, 165, 277; to go to Bantam, vii, 1, 76, 80, 124, 135; the Coast and Bay, viii, 1, 145, 165, 166, 293, 294, 318; her owners, payment to, 133, 175, 269, 304; permitted to ship out bullion, 168, 314; damaged pepper returned to, 270; wine, &c., shipped in, 50, 73, 76, 79, 93, 144, 155, 156, 185, 194, 301, 309, 312, 319, 320; men serving in, 50, 277, 314; her return, 82; to be surveyed, 297; unauthorized passengers in, 319, 320, 321; gold and silver seized from abroad, 319, 320.

Earning, Captain Anthony, commander of the *Sampson*, 6, 106.

Earning, Captain Nehemiah, commander of the *George*, 2, 24, 33, 210, 227, 230; to attend the Court, 215; report concerning desired, 215; payment to, 236; letter to, 241; appointed Rear-Admiral, 240.

Earning, Susannah, 329, 331.

Eason, John, 57.

Eason, Thomas, 58.

East India Company, the (*see also* Fourth Joint Stock, General Joint Stock, and United Joint Stock); Governor, *see* Herne, Sir Nathaniel, and Thomson, Sir William; Deputy-Governor, *see* Edwards, Sir James, and Thomson, Major Robert; Accountant-General, *see* Beyer, Francis; Attorney, *see* Herne, Basil; Auditor, *see* Cossen, Peter; Beadle *see* Harris, Richard; Cashier-General, *see* Edwin, Humphrey; Husband, *see* Sprigg, Thomas, and Thomson, Francis; Secretary, *see* Blackburne, Robert; Solicitor, *see* Moses, William; General Ledger and Journal of, 1; Lists of Documents sealed, 1; men admitted to the freedom of, *passim*; obstructed in trade by the Portuguese, *see* Portuguese, the; orders

concerning their factors and others, xxi, 8, 43, 83, 88 (2), 99 (2), 100, 101, 107, 110, 116, 117, 145, 191, 194, 199, 226, 228, 244, 281; orders to their factors, &c., 35, 37, 38, 150, 151, 208, 307, 318; election of their officers, x, 41, 176, 177; letters from, to their Agents and Captains, *passim*; to the Governor and Council of St. Helena, xx, 36-7, 158-165, 223-4, 275-6; to the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations, 78-9; to the King of Bantam, 91-2, 128-9, 274; to Pangëran Kedule, 94; to the Directors of the Netherlands East India Company, 206-7; their seal, to be affixed to documents, leases, &c., 5, 12, 35, 36, 48, 69, 90, 125 (2), 126, 161, 221, 223, 225, 226, 268, 279, 288, 290, 318 (2); assessment of, 43, 44, 45, 47; suits in Chancery against, 7, 28, 36, 41, 46, 47, 48, 87, 118; Sambrooke to be sued by, 8, 32, 51, 55, 56, 57, 60; petition the King, 5, 21-2, 130-1; petition the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations, 14-15; reply of Alvaro Perez to, 9-11; decision and order concerning, 125-6; petition and submission of Alvaro Perez to, 97, 98, 99, 141; Breviate of their Memorial touching Bombay, 15; their trade there may prove fruitless, 102, 103; dividends issued by, iv, 19, 25, 29, 32, 89, 288, 291, 296, 299; their Almshouse, *see* Poplar; Charter granted by King Charles to, referred to, 14, 51, 61, 66, 107, 137, 146, 225, 233 (2), 316, 317, 318, 326; Charter desired from the King by, x, 95; letters patent from the King to, referred to, xii, 149, 221, 225, 231; a stock of money for charitable purposes and spread of the Gospel to be raised by, xxii, 23, 89, 268, 296, 355; gratuities to be given to the Governor, Deputy, and Committees of, iv, v, 25, 31, 176, 291; warehouses for, 12, 29, 30, 39, 41, 168, 170, 171, 186, 188 (2), 189, 190, 191, 199, 231; their clerks admonished for frequenting playhouses, &c., xxvi, 244; secrecy enjoined concerning their business, 240, 250; ships sent to India, by, vii, viii, 1, 76, 99; orders concerning, 88, 100, 107; offered for service to, 68, 104, 106, 134; entertained by, 55, 56, 85, 198, 293, 294; to be built for, 278, 293, 315, 323; orders to officers and men of, vii, 19, 23, 36, 37, 43, 62, 80, 101 (2), 117, 118 (2), 124, 125, 126, 132, 133, 134, 206, 209, 218, 226, 312, 313, 314, 318, 321; three-decked ships to be employed for 16 years by, ix, 43; homeward ships to leave Madras and Surat each year on January 20, ix, 308; pay of mariners, ix, 243; apprentices in ships of, vii, 117-18; order obtained from the King

for convoy of, 134, 157, 167, 170, 173, 186, 191, 215, 319, 320, 323; gratuities given to the commanders of the convoy, 191, 192; warrant to, 44, 104, 137; notes on their trade, &c., 85; letters to, from Treasurer Danby, 134, 135, 136, 213 (2), 214; from Surat, 244-5; from Bombay, 245-6; their arguments for abating the price of and duty on pepper, xix, 92-3; decide to pay for the discovery of bullion shipped without licence, xxiv, 126; money desired from and lent to the King, v-vii, 134-7, 145, 146, 152, 171, 179, 192, 211, 213, 214 (2), 215, 219, 221, 224, 225, 228 (2); repayment of, 66, 172, 173, 179, 192, 204, 213, 214, 215, 221, 223, 225, 229, 231, 277; their great debt, iv, vi, 136, 259, 268, 277, 299, 339; debts and money owing to, 189, 190, 195, 226, 256, 260, 274, 277, 280, 301, 315, 324, 325; orders concerning debts, 189, 222, 260, 280; estimate of their debts to be drawn up, 256, 258; report concerning, v, 258, 259 (2); proposal to reduce the interest they pay, iv, 259 (2), 267, 297, 298, 299; inquiry concerning their capital stocks, 176; valuation of their stock at home and abroad, v, 193, 201, 338-40; rules and directions for management of their affairs to be copied into a book to be kept for that purpose, xxvii, 204; oaths taken by members of, xxii, 179-184; orders concerning private trade, *see* Private Trade; orders concerning attendance at Courts of Committees, xxviii, 220; great charge of the several factories in the Indies, 253; advantages of investing in, 288; to show cause why De Lima is not capable of the King's mercy, 304; additional rules and orders to be observed by their factors, xxiii, 310, 311; proposals touching their trade, 312; commission to prevent interlopers given by the King to, 316-17; commission sent by them to their Agents, &c., 317-18; proposal to recall from the Indies all who have left their service, 322.

East India House, xxvi, 54, 60, 64, 69; repairs, &c., to, 4, 185, 219, 286, 315; fire engine to be kept at, 19; jewels and fine goods to be sent to, 64, 73, 101, 144, 195, 197, 285, 288; diamonds sold at, 195; motion for better security for money and bullion kept at, 214; a place for showing samples of cloth to be made in the garden at, 244; notices to be put up at, 298; room of the Paymaster of the Mariners in, ix, 278, 279.

East India Merchant, the, xi, 18 (2); commander of, *see* Cooke, Captain James; her

- owners, 17, 203; payment to, 14, 172, 188, 201; goods, &c., shipped in, 5, 17, 152, 163, 174, 199; to go to Bantam, 17, 18; returns, 152.
- Eaton, —, 97.
- Eburne, Richard, 44, 75.
- Edmonds, Alderman Simon, 264.
- Edmondson, Richard, 34, 35.
- Edwards, Daniel, 271.
- Edwards, Sir James, Deputy Governor, 45, 175; gratuity given to v, 25, 175; services required of, 4, 22, 24, 39, 45, 67, 125, 190, 217; quilts bought by, 33, 38; re-elected Deputy Governor, iv, 40; elected a Committee, 176; transfers adventure, 334 (2), 337 (2); Lord Mayor (1679).
- Edwards, John, 54.
- Edwards, Rebecca, 50, 54, 135.
- Edwards, Richard, 120, 121.
- Edwin, Humphrey, Cashier-General to the Company, 66, 77, 205, 287; re-election and salary, 41, 176; money deposited with, 105, 339; diamonds, &c., to be delivered to, 144, 197, 280, 285, 288; services required of, 83 (2), 155, 156, 172, 193, 204, 288, 294, 298, 313; payment to, 37, 259; adventures transferred by, 329, 331, 336 (2); to, 329, 331 (2), 332, 333, 334, 335 (3), 337.
- Ekins, John, 140.
- Eleex, William, 153.
- Elephant, aboard ship, 153.
- Elford, Anne, 3, 128, 239.
- Elkin, —, 339.
- Elkin, —, soldier, 326.
- Elliott, Dr., 293, 309, 337.
- Elliott, John, 89, 90.
- Elliott, Mary, 301.
- Elliott, Richard, 212, 221.
- Elliott, Simon, 296, 300.
- Elliston, —, 193.
- Ellot, Paul, 325.
- Ellwaies, —, 132.
- Elwes, Robert, 198, 201.
- Elson, William, 201.
- Ely, Edward, assistant to Captain Prowd, 134, 242; payment to, 15, 16, 246; services required of, 82, 243, 297.
- English, John, charge against, 48, 57, 58, 67, 76, 142, 215, 287; his account, 259.
- Ernie, Captain Sir John, 103.
- Erwin, Captain George, commander of the *New London*, 4, 6; his widow, *see* Erwin, Mary.
- Erwin, Mary, payment to, 250, 254, 268.
- Escritoire, Japanese, 208.
- Essex, Earl of. *See* Capel, Arthur.
- Evans, Edward, 47, 189, 194; entertained as Surveyor of private trade, 96, 177; deceased, 212.
- Evans, John, 128.
- Evans, —, curate of Thistleworth, 82; elected chaplain for Bengal, 106; desires certain books, 312.
- Evans, Michael, 329 (4).
- Evans, Susan, 329 (4).
- Evelyn, John, 34.
- Evels, Mary, 209.
- Exchange, the. *See* Royal Exchange, the.
- Exchequer, the (*see also* Treasury) Chancellor of, 21; money to be paid into, 187; warrant to the commissioners of, 142; tallies to be struck at, 225.
- Exeter, stuffs from, 205.
- Expectation*, the, vii, 67, 76, 87; commander of, *see* Owen, Captain Nathaniel, 43; to go to Bantam, vii, 1, 76, 77; her owners, damaged pepper to be returned to, 43, 73, 269; orders to, 80; payment to, 43, 46, 48, 67, 117, 268, 289; offered for further service, 43; to be surveyed, 77; approved, 82; goods, &c., shipped in, 83, 86, 92, 94, 95, 99, 132, 257, 267, 274, 287; men serving in, 101; in danger of being burnt, 274.
- Expectation*, the, commander of, *see* Alley, William, 316, 317.
- Eyles, John, 24, 74, 77, 174.
- Faircliff, Humphrey, Surveyor of Private Trade, 43, 44, 96.
- Falcon*, the, vii, 76, 301, 319; commander of, *see* Stafford, Captain John, and Ledger, Captain Edward; to go to Bantam and the Coast, viii, 1, 76, 100, 107, 294, 296, 297, 308, 319; to the Bay, vii, 124, 127, 129, 135; goods and money shipped in, 73, 76, 80, 144, 288, 308, 310, 311, 313; her return, 82; men serving in, 114, 310; gratuity given to her owners, &c., xvi, 135, 298, 299; 310; payment to, 80, 89, 126, 128, 175, 291, 297, 311; offered for further service, 291, 294; to be surveyed, 297; to be priced, 289.
- Falconberge (Fauconberg), Lord, 61.
- Falmouth, 14, 104; letters dated from, 49, 59, 194; collectors of H.M. Customs at, to be employed by the Company, 115.
- Fans, sold, 292.
- Faringdon, Daniel, 152, 332.
- Faringdon, Thomas, 336 (2), 337 (2).
- Farmer, John, 210, 212.
- Farr, John, 210.
- Farrer, John, 5, 329.
- Farrer, Rebecca, 329.
- Favindine musters. *See* Cotton goods.
- Ferdinand, —, 260.
- Ferguson, Robert, given a gratuity for a treatise on 'The East India Trade', xxvii, 12.



- Fermin, Thomas, 292, 331.  
 Ferrers, Lord Robert, 239, 324.  
 Field, Friswith, 45, 199; payment to, 48, 136, 201, 237, 253; petitions from, 115, 143, 189.  
 Field, Captain Gregory, Governor of St. Helena, 165; requests that part of his salary may be paid to his wife, 45, 136; to be removed, xx, 148, 149; discharged, 158; letter and papers from, read, 150; his account to be examined, 199, 251, 259; payment to, 270; his wife, *see* Field, Friswith.  
 Field, John, 111, 116, 198, 206.  
 Finch, Sir John, 103.  
 Fire engine, 19.  
 Fisher, Edward, surgeon at Bantam, 249, 278, 281.  
 Fisher, Richard, 276.  
 Fisher, Captain Robert, commander of the *Berkeley Castle*, 64, 75, 139; offers her for further service, 69; payment to, 125.  
 Fisher, William, 204, 249.  
 Fitch, Thomas, 179, 186.  
 Flags, orders concerning, 17, 24, 127, 128, 130, 143, 166, 222, 240, 241, 252, 271, 318, 319.  
 Flavell, —, 239.  
 Flawes, Captain, 169.  
 Fleetwood, Robert, 125, 218, 270.  
 Fletcher, Humphrey, 214.  
 Floate, John, 42.  
 Floretta yarn, 24, 29, 84; silk, 42.  
 Flower, Stephen, 67, 209.  
 Floyd, Thomas, 47.  
*Flying Eagle*, the, men serving in, 38, 74, 136, 144, 303; to be sold, xviii, 306.  
 Foote, Margaret, payment to, 37.  
 Foote, Richard, 331.  
 Foote, Samuel, 2, 7, 37; his wife, *see* Foote, Margaret.  
 Ford, Sir Henry, 255.  
 Fordin, Daniel, 83.  
 Foreign Affairs, Lords Committees for, report on Bombay from, xiii, 3, 5; Bombay and Surat Committees to wait on, 5 (2); report from, awaited, 178.  
*Foresight*, the, 134; commander of, *see* Gardner, Captain.  
 Formosa. *See* Tywan.  
*Formosa Frigate*, the, xviii, 306; men serving in, 296, 301, 324.  
 Fort St. George (*see also* Madras), Agent at, *see* Master, Streynsham; chaplain at, *see* Warner, Patrick; schoolmaster at, *see* Ord, Ralph; advices from and to, x, 6, 63, 73, 111 (2), 116, 120, 121, 195 (2), 199, 232, 238, 251, 256, 257, 285, 296, 297, 303, 307; charter desired for criminal cases to be tried at, x, 95; soldiers at and for, xii, 108, 227, 238 (2), 305, 326; concerning fortifications at, xii, 111, 130, 193, 241; council at, 120; to send money to Dacca and Malda, 119; ships, goods, and money for, vii, viii, 123, 256, 306, 326; factors and others at and for, 124, 205, 221, 222, 233, 236, 237, 238, 239 (2), 289, 321, 326; rules concerning, 310, 311; books to be sent to, xi, xii, 128, 132, 307; salute of guns from and to vessels arriving at, 154; diamonds from, 191, 192; to be made the mart for, 235; gunners' stores for, 230, 306; murder at, x, 233, 290, 295; warrant for trial and execution of prisoner at, 233 (2); Royal commission granted to, 239-40; ornaments, &c., sent for the new church (St. Mary's) at, xii, 286; additional coal for, 300; rules concerning private trade to be sent to, 302; exception taken to books and consultations of, 312; valuation of dead and quick stock at, 338.  
*Fortune*, the, 40.  
 Foster, Charles, 333.  
 Foster, Christopher, 334.  
 Foster, Luke, 280.  
 Fourth Joint Stock, the, 264, 265.  
 France, iii, 18.  
*Francis*, the (King's ship), 42; commander of, *see* Crevat, Captain.  
 Frederick, Sir John, 89, 242.  
 Frederick, Thomas, 336, 337.  
*Freestone*, the, 207.  
 Fremlen, William, former President at Surat (1639-44), 263, 264.  
 French fleet, dispatch of, xx, 36; French Admiral applied to by Alvaro Perez, 79, 98.  
 Frey, Susannah, 266.  
 Frith, Charles, 74.  
 Frith, John, 69, 74.  
 Frost, the great, 45.  
 Fulford, George, 280.  
 Galingal, 286, 292.  
 Ganges, the, young seamen to be employed on, 111; ships to sail up, xvi, 124, 126, 127; allowance to be given for this, 135, 298, 299; map of (1748), reference to, xvi.  
 Gardner, Captain, commander of the *Foresight*, 134.  
 Gargon, John, 309.  
 Garret, Mary, 68, 77.  
 Garret, Thomas, 77, 198, 201.  
 Garway, —, 288.  
 Gary, Captain Henry, 78.  
 Gascoigne, Sir Bernard, 194.  
 Gawden, Arthur, 218.  
 Gee, William, 266.

- Geelings. *See* Cotton goods.
- General Joint Stock, the, 264, 265; adventures in, 8, 25, 29, 31, 96, 202, 217, 247, 299, 388; fines on, 104, 299; transfer of, 7 (2), 32 (3), 66, 96, 117, 156, 199, 217, 259, 287, 293, 314; indulgence granted to, 307; assessment of, to be paid, 187, 196; valuation of, to be drawn up, 177, 179, 338, 339, 340; read and approved, v, 200, 201; report concerning the United and, 216.
- Genoa, 53.
- George, the, commander of, *see* Smith, Captain Samuel, deceased, 22; and Earning, Captain Nehemiah, 24; to go to Surat, 6, 16; Bantam and Bombay, 24; the Coast and Bay, vii, 227, 240; goods, &c., shipped in, 16, 197, 206, 209, 223, 236, 281; men serving in, 23, 74, 210, 227; her return, 197; her owners, 198, permitted to ship 2,000 l. in joint stock, 23; payment to, 204, 209, 234; orders to, 218.
- Gibbs, —, 250.
- Gibson, Richard, 224.
- Gilbert, William, kills John Hartley, x, 233, 239, 240; to be tried for murder, xi, 239, 240.
- Giles, Thomas, 314.
- Ginger, sale of, 84, 92, 155; green, 155 (2), 207, 255, 279, 292, 306; from China, 207, 255.
- Ginghams, dividend of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent in, iv, 142, 143, 172, 173, 174, 175, 227; *see also* Cotton goods.
- Glasses, drinking, for Surat, and glass toys, 203.
- Goa, 17, 21, 178; Viceroy of, 15, 61, 119; the Company apply for redress to, 20, 21, 178; letter from King Charles to, xii, xiv, 25-8, 102, 103; to King Charles from, referred to, 212; Alvaro Perez applies to, 79, 98.
- Gobers. *See* Cotton goods.
- Goddard, John, 101, 126, 128.
- Goddard, Thomas, 100, 128, 145, 332.
- Godfrey, Michael, 330; allowed to export bullion for account of Caesar Chamberlain, 18, 147, 251, 253.
- Godolphin, Charles, 336.
- Godolphin, Francis, 337.
- Godolphin, Sidnev, 229, 333.
- Godolphin, Sir William, 323, 337.
- Godscall, John, 332 (3).
- Golconda, 198.
- Gold, xxvii, 82; export of allowed, 16, 18, 23, 123, 124, 128, 132, 148, 236 (2), 237, 238, 325; freight for, 281; and silver bought and weighed, 33, 170; Treasury to buy, 95; stuffs wrought with silver and, 226; seized by Customhouse officers, 319, 320.
- Gold, Anne, 213.
- Gold, James, 301, 337.
- Gold, John, 213.
- Gold, Judith, 337.
- Golden Fleece*, the, commander of, *see* North, Captain John, 227; her owners, 4, 5 (2), 6, 7, 32, 194, 198, 202, 212; payment to, 192, 237; orders to, 218; her account to be closed, 6, 7; to go to Bantam, 5, 18, 29, 33; the Coast and Bay, vii, 240; at St. Helena, 163, 192; men serving in, 14, 227, 238, 250; goods, &c., shipped in, 30, 31, 32, 33, 57, 187, 188, 191, 196, 234, 237; her return, 188; passengers in, 31, 192, 224; to be surveyed, 194.
- Goldsborough, Captain John, 6; commander of the *Bengal Merchant*, 4; letter to, 252, 256, 257; allowed to ship rials, 252, 253.
- Goldsborough, Robert, 156, 281, 300 (2); entertainment, 100, 109; his complaint to be examined, 283.
- Goldsborough, William, 109; clerk to the House of Commons, 100.
- Golsthorpe, Peter, 332.
- Gombroon, 27, 338; the Company's right to customs at, 14, 16, 21; Portuguese refuse passes to the Company's ships going to, xiii, 15, 16, 39.
- Gongaselos. *See* Cotton goods.
- Goodal, Mary, 36.
- Goodlad, John, 62, 64, 266.
- Goodlad, Captain Richard, commander of the *Lancaster*, 69, 114, 312; bill of exchange payable to, 56, 279; letter to, 127; stands security, 237.
- Goodlad, Captain William, commander of the *Loyal Subject*, 128, 134, 215; payment to, 188, 189; orders to, 200 (2), 228; permission granted to, 217, 218; letter to, 221-2, 228.
- Goods, Committee for Buying and Pricing, 11, 42, 45, 62; services required of, 66, 68, 81, 93, 94, 196, 218, 258, 326; orders given to, 96, 99, 205, 212, 286; register of their proceedings to be kept, 177; allowance to be made for damaged, and those found wanting, 12, 115, 117, 306; stated damages charged on, 87, 209, 226, 255, 300, 307, 309, 325; to be reduced, 300 (2); free of, 99; prohibited, 87, 99, 209, 213; fines on, remitted, 111; to be provided at Surat, Malda, and Dacca, 1, 119; report on, 142, 217; to be priced, 144, 203 (2), 249, 289; listed and printed, 179, 201, 203, 288, 289; sold to Sambrooke, 154; orders concerning sale of, 196, 200-3, 253; diary to be kept of sale of, 229; none to be shipped until the commanders have signed their charterparties, 323.

- Goodwin, Thomas, 333.  
 Gore, William, 330 (2), 331, 332 (2).  
 Gosfright, Francis, the Company's correspondent at Leghorn, 294; to buy coral, 49, 52, 65, 70, 281, 287; to stop, 167; joint letter to, 52, 65, 70, 72, 81, 89, 114, 167, 197, 281, 287, 315; letter from, read, 312.  
 Gosfright, George, 68, 70, 80; to be of Council at Bantam, 306.  
 Gosfright, George, Senior, 80, 99.  
 Gosfright, Solomon, 80.  
 Gospel, the, propagation of, in India, xxii, 89, 268, 296.  
 Gostwick, the Rev. William, 268, 335.  
 Goulston, William, 333 (4), 334 (2).  
 Grace, Edward, 236, 243.  
*Granado*, the, 122.  
 Granes, Anne, 329.  
 Gravesend, ships at, 22, 75, 80, 85, 294; demand of officers at, 47; gratuity given to H.M. Customhouse officers at, 47, 279.  
 Gray, Henry, 34.  
 Gray, Matthew, 18, 66, 90; deceased, 147, 203, 271; his account, 210, 230, 306, 322, 323.  
 Gray, Thomas, 66, 126, 203; allowed to export gold and silver, 18, 147; jewels, &c., brought back for, 198, 199; stands security, 243; adventure transferred to, 333, 337.  
 Green, John, 34.  
 Greenhill, Henry, 34, 191.  
 Greentree, John, 149.  
 Gregory, Francis, 64, 330.  
 Gregory, Sarjeant, 267.  
 Gresham College, 258; warehouses at, 12, 30, 192; possession of, to be given up, 168; goods to be removed from, 168, 210, 231; priced, 203, 249; put up for sale, 243; warehousekeeper at, *see* Beard, John.  
*Greyhound*, the, 109.  
 Griffith, George, 68, 71.  
 Griffith, Henry, 89, 100, 335.  
 Griffith, Richard, 14.  
 Griffith, Samuel, 118, 121, 219.  
 Griffith, Thomas, 68.  
 Grigby, Alexander, 2, 8, 25, 36.  
 Grove, George, 155, 156.  
 Gryst, Peter, 269.  
 Guernsey, Governor of. *See* Hatton, Lord.  
 Guillym, Robert, 227.  
 Guinea, stuffs from, 29, 84, 155, 207, 255, 292.  
 Guinea Company, the, 277.  
 Gunnies, 85, 255.  
 Gunpowder, 28, 55, 92, 94, 205; for the Sultan of Bantam, 58, 96, 99, 104, 150.  
 Guns, 77, 81, 276; in ships, 1, 2, 8; desired by, and sent to the Sultan of Bantam, 42, 54, 150; to be sent to Madras, 116; excessive firing of, to be stopped, 150, 151, 154; matchlock muskets, 54, 62, 150, 295; carbines, pistols, and fowling pieces, 261, 273; warrant for export of, 155; at St. Helena, 160; for President Rolt, 315, 320.  
 Gunstone, Richard, 332.  
 Guy, Henry, letter from, 260.  
 Gyfford, Nathaniel, 101, 114, 115, 116.  
 Gyfford, Philip, 214, 271.  
 Gyfford, William, late chief at Tonquin, 114, 168, 169; charge to be drawn up against, 105 (2), 142; indulgence granted to, 151; payment to, 152, 154.  
 Haines, Henry, 121.  
 Haines, John, 121.  
 Haines, John, Junior, 101, 109, 116, 121.  
 Hall, Emanuel, 271, 273.  
 Hall, John, 101, 177; adventures transferred by, 332, 333; to, 331, 332, 333.  
 Hall, Joseph, 110, 309; silk sent home by, 84, 125, 128.  
 Hall, Mary, 333.  
 Hall, Susan, 332.  
 Halley, Edmond, xxi, 195, 202.  
 Hallywell, John, 82, 100.  
 Hamburg, 34, 45, 192, 224.  
 Hammerton, Richard, 121.  
 Hampson, Henry, letter to, 53, 58, 63, 72, 86, 192; letter from, read, 56, 60; goods consigned by Sambrooke to, 53, 54, 86, 133; account between the Company and, 144; bill of exchange from, 205.  
 Hampton, Angel, 96, 331.  
 Hampton, Walter, 96, 330 (2).  
 Hancock, Thomas, 333.  
*Hannibal*, the, commander of, *see* Collier, Captain Jonas, 38, 186.  
 Harbin, Andrew, 156.  
 Harbin, Robert, 148, 224.  
 Harbin, Robert, Junior, 148, 156.  
 Harbin, William, 148, 156.  
 Harrington, Edward, 24, 42, 62; his debt, 190, 280.  
 Harrington, James, 316, 317.  
 Harrington, Thomas, 198.  
 Harris, Ann, 32, 153.  
 Harris, Bartholomew, 152, 153.  
 Harris, Benjamin, 297.  
 Harris, Daniel, 210.  
 Harris, Edith, 140.  
 Harris, Philip, 227.  
 Harris, Richard, Beadle, Housekeeper, and assistant to Edwin, 339; re-election and salary, 41, 176; his son-in-law, 212.  
 Harris, William, 206, 209.  
 Harrison, Jane, 124, 325.  
 Harrison, John, 337.

- Harrison, Richard, 206.  
 Harrison, Robert, 313, 337.  
 Hart, Ann, 42.  
 Hartley, Thomas, 155.  
 Hartly, John, 233.  
 Hats, beaver, for export, 252.  
 Hatton, Christopher, Lord, Governor of Guernsey, 169, 169 n.  
 Hatton, Christopher, Chief at Madapollam, 110, 119; Second at Masulipatam, 110; his salary, 111; gold exported to, 236; the King's commission to, 316-17.  
 Hatton, Robert, 71, 124, 236.  
 Hawes, James, 204, 208.  
 Hawkins, Thomas, 208.  
 Heames, John, 121, 332.  
 Heap, John, 148, 194, 201.  
 Heath, Thomas, 215.  
 Heather, John, 190.  
 Heathfield, John, surgeon, 326.  
 Hedges, William, 332.  
 Hellowes, Hugh, 80.  
 Hellowes, Thomas, 80.  
 Hellowes, Thomas, Junior, 68, 71, 116.  
 Henriques, —, 254.  
 Herbert, Charles, 333.  
 Herbert, John, 331.  
 Herbert, the Hon. Thomas, 192.  
 Herne, Basil, attorney to the Company, 56, 108, 118, 235.  
 Herne, Joseph, 250, 273, 321; elected a Committee, 176, 268; adventures transferred by, 336, 337 (2); to, 330, 334, 335 (2), 336 (3), 337; executor to Sir Nathaniel Herne, 336.  
 Herne, Sir Nathaniel, 146, 201, 283; permitted to export rials, &c., 23, 155, 156; elected a Committee, 40; services required of, 41, 156, 192, 193, 209; elected Governor, iv, 175, 267; gratuity given to, v, 25, 291; letter from, 46; letter from referred to, 122; letter to, 105, 213; report from, 223; the Company buys quicksilver from, 242; stands security, 258; deceased, iv, 291; adventures transferred by, 330, 332 (3), 334 (3); to, 329 (2), 330, 334, 335 (2), 336 (2).  
 Herringhook, Peter, 332.  
 Herrys, Edward, 197, 227, 230; appointed warehousekeeper at Fort St. George, 119; concerning bullion consigned to him, 229, 230; stands security, xxviii, 239.  
 Hervey, Samuel, Chief at Dacca, 120, 325.  
 Hetchstreiter, David, 29, 34.  
 Hewer, William, 154.  
 Hewlings, —, 16.  
 Hicks, Thomas, pass issued to, 225.  
 Hide, Captain Jonathan, 75, 145; commander of the *President*, 165, 309; payment to, 83; ship to be built for, 138, 315, 323; permitted to export bullion, 153; appointed Vice-Admiral, 158, 164, 166; letter to, 166; his account, 309.  
 Hide, Jonathan, Junior, 138.  
 Hide, Sarah, 321.  
 Higham, Bedingsfield, 203, 226, 238.  
 Hill, Grace, 335 (2).  
 Hill, Henry, 197, 283, 285.  
 Hill, Henry, Junior, 197, 283, 285.  
 Hill, John, 144.  
 Hill, Nathaniel, 4, 215.  
 Hill, Sir Roger, 323, 337.  
 Hill, Rowland, of the Inner Temple, 109.  
 Hill, Rowland, merchant, 109.  
 Hill, Thomas, 101, 109, 116, 128.  
 Hylliard, —, 221.  
 Hilton, —, 144.  
 Hobby, Mary, 334.  
 Hobblethwait, Thomas, 271.  
 Hockenhull, George, 151.  
 Hockins. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Hodges, Francis, 56, 88, 330.  
 Hodges, Margaret, 330; her request concerning an adventure of the late Quarles Brown, 32, 56, 66, 88, 249.  
 Hodges, William, 260.  
 Holcomb, Humphrey, 329 (3).  
 Holcroft, Sir William, 261.  
 Holden, Thomas, letter from, 6, 40, 59, 152, 194.  
 Holland, iii, 85, 273.  
 Holman, Owen, 14.  
 Holmes, Sir John, Commander-in-Chief of the King's ships, 171.  
 Homan, Daniel, 271, 273.  
 Honnor, John, 286, 336.  
 Hooke, Lady Elizabeth, 156, 333.  
 Hooker, Sir William, 84.  
 Hooper, John, 41, 132, 176.  
 Hope, the, 157, 256.  
 Hopkins, John, 213, 235 (2).  
 Hopper, John, 202 (2).  
 Hornby, Nathaniel, 30.  
 Horsman, Captain Nathaniel, former commander of the *Loyal Merchant* (42), now of the *Eagle*, 145, 165, 277, 320; payment to, 149; letter to, 166, 318, 319; his request about tonnage, 277; permitted to ship money, 314; gold from aboard his ship seized by Custom officers, 319, 320; unauthorized passengers in his ship, 319, 320.  
 Houlblon, James, 85; report made by, 16; services required of, 39, 194; elected a Committee, 176; allowed to export bullion, 326.  
 Houlblon, John, 46.  
 Houlblon, Peter, 335.  
 How, —, 238.

- How, John, 238.  
 Howard, Sir Robert, 284.  
 Howard, Robert, 269, 270; petition from, read, 273, 274.  
 Howell, Sir John, Recorder of London, 289.  
 Howes, Edward, 264.  
 Hubbard, Joan, 309.  
 Hubbard, Robert, 46.  
 Hudson, James, 334.  
 Hudson, William, 246, 258.  
 Huffam, Stephen, 114, 115.  
 Hughes, Elizabeth, 330 (2).  
 Hughes, Henry, 330.  
 Hügli, 338; Chief at, *see* Clavel, Walter; factors and others at and for, 119, 313, 325; ships to sail up the Ganges as far as, xvi, 124, 126, 127, 135; letter to, reference to, xvi.  
 Hull, John, 197, 198.  
 Hull, Raleigh, letter from, 171, 173.  
 Hulton, —, surgeon in the *Return*, 143, 185.  
 Humhums. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Hungerford, Dixwell, 189.  
 Hungerford, John, 275, 296, 300.  
 Hunter, John, 201.  
 Hunter, the, 169.  
 Hutchinson, Richard, elected a Committee, 268; service required of, 268; adventure transferred by, 331, 336; to, 330, 331 (2), 336.  
 Hymmers, Joseph, 3, 239; appointed book-keeper at Fort St. George, 119; his security, 237.  
 Ilford cemetery, iv.  
 Indigo, 160, 191; reference to and sale of, *passim*; from Lahore, 29, 84, 155, 255, 292; from Sarkhej, 29, 84; dust, shirts, and skins of, 29, 84, 207, 292.  
 Ingol, John, mate in the *Advice Pink*, 88, 95, 227, 229.  
 Ingram, Sir Arthur, 270, 332 (2), 336 (2), 337; elected a Committee, 40, 268; permitted to export goods and money, 148, 254, 309.  
 Ingram, Rowland, 333.  
 Innes, James, 100, 124.  
 Interest on loan money, iv, 299.  
 Interlopers, xxv-xxvi.  
 Ireland, 18, 190, 253.  
 Ireton, —, 199.  
 Ireton, —, 308.  
 Iron, 2, 7, 86.  
 Ivatt, Thomas, 76, 80.  
 Ivory, xxvii, 68, 82.  
 Izzarees. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Jackson, Richard, 330, 337.  
 Jackson, Roger, 74, 331.  
 Jacob, Abraham, 331.  
 Jacobs, Captain John, commander of the *Andalusia*, 315.  
 Jacques, William, 82.  
 Jamaica, 25, 169.  
 Jambí, 80, 124, 338; pepper from, 15, 29, 155, 199, 243, 246, 272, 273, 290, 292; factors at and for, xvii, 62, 65, 276; trade at, to be considered, xviii, 298, 302; Chief at, *see* Ward, John.  
 James I, 85 (2).  
 James, Charles, 168, 249, 271.  
 James, Thomas, 70, 81, 249, 336 (3).  
 Japan, trade with, xvii, xviii, 77, 85, 340.  
 Japanese chest and escritoire, 208.  
 Jarret, William, 330, 332, 333.  
 Java, pepper from, 155, 207.  
 Jearsey, William, formerly Agent at Masulipatam, 110, 327.  
 Jellolsies. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Jenkins, Gabriel, 266.  
 Jenkinson, Richard, 82.  
 Jersey, 169.  
 Jessop, —, 16.  
 Jewels, export of, 2, 158; imported, to be sent to the Company's House, 64, 73, 141, 144, 188, 197, 280.  
 Jewks, Rowland, 29.  
 Jews, 30, 53, 297.  
 Johanna, 6; natives of, carried away and sold as slaves, 25, 74; to be released, 174; great stones to be taken from, to repair fortifications at Fort St. George, xii, 116, 130, 165, 241.  
 Johanna, the, vii, 76; commander of, *see* Bandal, Captain Hopeful, and Slade, Captain John, 315; to go to Bantam, vii, 76, 80, 124, 135, 165, 166; to Surat, viii, 1, 294 (2); St. Helena, 144, 164, 165, 166, 275; goods, &c., shipped in, 76, 79, 101, 118, 136, 138, 144, 157, 158, 166, 223, 294, 302, 303, 308; orders concerning, 294; her return, 82, 293; her owners, payment to, 82, 89, 133, 156, 175, 301, 323; damaged pepper to be delivered to, 304; men serving in, 100, 175; passengers in, 149, 158, 167, 169, 223, 275; to be surveyed, 297.  
 John and William, the, 6.  
 Johnson, Charles, 210.  
 Johnson, Elizabeth, 210.  
 Johnson, Ewin, mate in the *Anne*, 251, 253, 254, 256.  
 Johnson, Henry, 265, 267, 330.  
 Johnson, John, 121, 133; adventure transferred by, 329; to, 330 (2).  
 Johnson, Joshua, 149, 153, 156; entertainment and salary, 160, 163, 164.  
 Johnson, Peter, 188, 189.  
 Johnson, Robert, doorkeeper, 100, 177.

- Johnson, Captain Thomas, 71.  
 Johnson, William, 32, 34, 56.  
 Johnson, George, 334.  
 Johnston, Richard, 334.  
 Johore, King of, invites the Company to trade at, xix, xx, 272.  
 Jolland, Sarah, 114, 115.  
 Jolland, William, 109, 115, 116.  
 Jolliffe, John, 109; elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268.  
 Jones, Jeremy, 299.  
 Jones, Thomas, 43, 45, 76.  
 Jones, Sir William, Attorney-General, x, 24, 107.  
 Jumper, Matthew, 314.  
 Juryn, Ann, 141.  
 Juryn, Isaac, 141.  
 Juryn, Peter, 141.  
 Juryn, Peter, Junior, 101, 141, 155.
- Karanja, 3; customs exacted by the Portuguese from the English at, xiii, xiv, 15, 16, 20 (2), 21, 26, 39, 79, 102, 105; the English desire free passage at, xv, 122; appurtenance to Bombay, 179.  
 Karnagapalle, 16.  
 Kārwar, xxvii, 75, 338.  
 Kāsimbāzār, 338; factors and others at and for, 119, 120, 298, 312; Chief at, *see* Vincent, Matthew.  
 Kāsi Viranna, 116, 191, 192; gold medal and chain to be sent to, xxviii, 308.  
 Katlin, John, 74.  
 Keck, Thomas, 311, 312, 323.  
 Kelly, William, 294, 299.  
 Kelsey, Thomas, 250, 335 (2), 337.  
 Kelsey, Thomas, Junior, 336, 337 (3).  
 Kemp, Robert, 252.  
 Kendal, —, 117.  
 Kenn, Ion, assistant to the Cashier, xii, 14, 41, 176; to be dismissed, 102; petitions and is reinstated, 105, 106.  
 Kennon, Thomas, 210, 227, 239.  
 Kenny, the Reverend, 135.  
 Kent, Edward, 206.  
 Kent, Richard, Receiver-General and Cashier of Customs and Excise, 145, 212; warrant to, 172; letter to, 260.  
 Kerk, —, 282, 287.  
 Kerridge, Thomas, 265.  
 Kesterman, Peter, 299, 300.  
 Kile, John, 203, 206.  
 King, Henry, 114.  
 King, James, 71, 114, 115; bullion sent to, 154, 253.  
 King, Dr. John, 71, 114; permitted to export bullion, 154, 253; his son, *see* King, James.  
 King, William, commander of the Ketch *William*, 76.
- King's Bench, Court of, 12.  
 Kinsale, 35.  
 Kirkby, Robert, 259.  
 Kirkpatrick, Alexander, 209.  
 Kirman, goats from, 164; wool from, 29, 84, 201, 207, 253, 255, 286, 292.  
 Knapton, William, 23, 34.  
 Knight, Mary, 33, 102.  
 Knightly, Sir Robert, 336.  
 Knipe, Elizabeth, 232.  
 Knipe, George, 232.  
 Kock, —, 28.  
 Kolis fishermen, 141, 142, 244, 245, 246.  
 Kongun, 14, 15, 16, 21.  
 Kywin, James, 152, 153.
- Lac, sale of seed, shell, and stick-lac, 84, 155, 207, 255, 292; encouragement offered for bringing it home in good condition, 256 (2), 257.  
 Lacca wood, 29, 75.  
 Lace, gold and silver, 22.  
 Lacey, Daniel, 43.  
 Lahore, indigo from, 29, 84, 155, 255, 292.  
 Lamb, Thomas, 83, 152.  
 Lambert, Francis, 121.  
 Lambert, Henry, 100, 144.  
 Lambert, John, 101, 121.  
 Lancaster, the, 47, 76; commander of, *see* Goodlad, Captain Richard; to go to Bantam, vii, 1, 76, 120, 124, 127; to Surat, viii, 1, 294 (2), to Jambi, 80; her owners, 60, 294; payment to, 106, 175, 278, 284, 320; damaged goods to be delivered to, 279; men serving in, 114; passengers in, 123; goods, &c., shipped in, 130, 144, 276, 278, 279; concerning freight of, 294 (2); offered for further service, 279; to be surveyed, 297.  
 Lane, William, 71.  
 Lang, Robert, the Company's correspondent at Marseilles, 284; letter to, 197 (2), 283, 284, 297.  
 Langham, John, 13, 88.  
 Langham, Sir Stephen, 5, 39, 168.  
 Langham, Thomas, 5, 7; adventure transferred by, 329 (2), 332, 333, 334, 335 (2).  
 Langhorne, Sir William, formerly Agent at Fort St. George, 197, 227, 229; gives in an account of bullion consigned to him, 230; his account to be examined, 301; stands security, 321; permitted to export cloth, &c., 325.  
 Lanyon, Philip, letter from, 173, 195.  
 Lapis tutia, 255, 292.  
 Latham, Edward, 101, 107.  
 Laurence, George, 38.  
 Lawrence, Isaac, 151.  
 Lawrence, Sir John, services required of,

- 22, 24, 268; elected a Committee, 40, 268; permitted to export diamonds, 312.
- Lawsuits, Committee for, matters referred to, 7, 12, 29, 34, 43, 62, 66, 80, 87, 105, 107 (2), 187, 199, 202, 205; services required of, 8, 42, 45, 47, 57, 58, 87, 88 (2), 108, 154, 194, 222, 226, 238, 244, 251, 280; to advise with Counsel, 44; report from, 117, 184, 189, 190; to inspect and report on all debts due to the Company, 303.
- Lead, 2, 126, 152; for Surat, 7, 242; the Coast and Bay, 205, 218 (2), 219.
- Leadenhall, 95, 250; warehouses at, 12, 30, 40, 192, 239, 277; orders to keepers of, 19, 32, 76, 243; repairs to, 46, 47, 48, 313; goods missing in bales at, 97; goods in, to be priced, 203 (2), 249; no encroachment to be made on the Company's warehouses at, 326.
- Ledger, Anthony, surgeon, 212.
- Ledger, Edward, attorney, 74.
- Ledger, Captain Edward, commander of the *Falcon*, 301, 312, 319; letter to, 319.
- Lee, Robert, 17, 237.
- Lee, Samuel, 55, 57, 211; allowance to be made to, 212; transfers adventure, 333.
- Legandre, —, 143.
- Legate, Henry, 83, 168.
- Legg, James, 215.
- Leghorn, coral to be bought at, 49, 52, 53, 70, 281; bills of exchange from, to be paid, 294; the Company's correspondents at, *see* Messrs. Ball and Gosfright.
- Lemon Valley, St. Helena, 160.
- Lenude, Benjamin, 173.
- Leshire, Nicholas, 190 (2), 280.
- Letchworth, Robert, 186.
- Lethieulier, Christopher, 66, 337 (4).
- Lethieulier, Sir John, 236, 257, 321; elected a Committee, 176; contracts for copper plates, 303; adventure transferred by and to, 337 (3).
- Lethieulier, Samuel, 337.
- Letters, Committee for Writing, 2, 4, 5.
- Letter Office, 35, 39; assistant at, *see* Blackborne, Samuel.
- Letters Patent, 221, 225, 234.
- Letton, Nathaniel, 117, 253; elected a Committee, 176; permitted to export plate, &c., 238, 325; adventures transferred by and to, 329 (3), 330, 335 (2), 336.
- Levant Company, the, 65, 294.
- Levant Merchant*, the, 82.
- Lewellen, Robert, 99, 104.
- Lewes, Thomas, Paymaster of the Mariners, 8, 38, 95; services required of, ix, 24, 42, 74, 77, 118, 176 (2), 192, 193, 205, 220, 243, 249, 262, 325, 336; re-election and salary, 41, 177; orders concerning seamen to be put up in his Office, 278, 279.
- Lewin, William, 157.
- Ley, Hester, 200.
- Lichorish, John, 314, 318.
- Lima, Manoel Brandon de. *See* De Lima.
- Lindsey, Joseph, 304.
- Lindsey, Mrs., 23.
- Lisbon, 122 (3), 178.
- Little, William, 332.
- Littleton, —, 117.
- Littleton, Edward, book-keeper at Kāsim-bāzār, 120, 312, 313.
- Littleton, Jane, 309, 312.
- Lloyd, Elizabeth, 335 (2).
- Lloyd, Gerard, 339.
- Lloyd, Hannah, 300, 301.
- Lloyd, Philip, 103.
- Lloyd, Richard, chaplain at Surat, 7, 104, 107; allowed to return and granted a free passage, 200, 282; petitions, and is given 40*l.* in full of all demands, 285, 286.
- Lloyd, Robert, 300, 301.
- Lodge, Morgan, 43, 118, 122; letter to, 167; Lombard Street, 86, 87.
- London, the, 38, 209; commander, *see* Basse, Captain William; concerning her tonnage, 32, 34; men serving in, 179, 186.
- London, history of, iv; map and survey of, presented to the Company, 11; tax to be levied on, 187; all stores, &c., wanted for the Company's service to be bought in, 212; Receiver-General for money levied on, *see* Derham, —; Recorder of, *see* Howell, Sir John.
- Longcloth. *See* Cotton goods.
- Longford, Lord, brother and executor to the later President Aungier, 19; paper from, read, 289; money in full of Aungier's account paid to, 290.
- 'Longitude Found', The, by Henry Bond, 18.
- Lord Mayor, 45. *See* Chaplin, Francis; Davies, Thomas; and Edwards, James.
- Lords, House of, 196.
- Lowndes, Nathaniel, 143; medal presented to, xxviii, 28.
- Loyal Eagle*, the, 89, 174.
- Loyal Merchant*, the, 42, 43 (2); commander of, *see* Horsman, Captain Nathaniel; her owners, 47; payment to, 47, 54, 84; goods shipped in, 149; passenger in, 215.
- Loyal Subject*, the, 69, 199; commander of, *see* Goodlad, Captain William; her owners, 47, 143, 198, 200, 201; payment to, 47, 82, 193; allowance to, 58; orders to, xix, 218, 228; at Bantam, 59; to go to Bantam, vii, 198, 200, 219, 222; returns, 122, 123; goods, &c., shipped in, 131, 143, 199, 208, 209, 211, 217, 222, 223; passengers in, 135,

- 212, 217; men serving in, 154, 215, 219, 225.  
 Luawha. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Lucas, Sir Gervase, former Governor of Bombay, 49, 49 *n.*, 78.  
 Lucas, —, 104.  
 Lucas, Thomas, 276, 325.  
 Lucy, Jacob, 207.  
 Lucy, Sir Kingsmill, 333.  
 Lymbry, Sarah, bill of exchange payable to, 42, 55, 60, 69 (2).  
 Lymbry, Captain William, 50.  
 Lytcot, Giles, Comptroller-General of Customs, 140.  
 Mabbot, —, 187.  
 Macao, 305.  
 Mace, 93.  
 Mace, John, 300.  
 Mackerel, Francis, 121.  
 Madagascar, 109.  
 Madapollam, 110, 338; Chief at, *see* Hatton, Christopher.  
 Madeira, ships to steer to the westward of, 17, 110, 127, 129, 142, 222, 271, 319.  
 Madeira Merchant, the, 89, 167.  
 Madox, William, 221, 227.  
 Madras, *see also* Fort St. George; choultry at, 116; measures to be taken for defence of, and arms sent to, 116; Miss Orde to be allowed to go to, 308; date of departure of ships from, ix, 308.  
 Madrid, 2.  
 Mähim, claimed by the Prince of Portugal, xv, 13, 59, 60, 61, 64; taken possession of by the English, xiii, xiv, 78; an appurtenance of Bombay, xiv, 61, 78, 179; Portuguese demand delivery of, xiii, xiv, 178.  
 Mainston, William, suit between the Company and, 28 (2), 41, 46, 87; payment to, 46, 47; his account, 57; his papers to be studied, 81; settlement made with, 116, 117, 125, 126, 190.  
 Mainwaring, Matthew, xi, 257, 303; Chief at Masulipatam, 110, 119, 307; Second at Hugli and Third in the Bay, 313, 325; report touching, 307; admitted to the freedom, 318; arrested, and appeals, 320; two proposals made by, 321, 322; approved, 324; charges against, 324, 325, 326 (2), 327; his securities, 325; allowed to return to India, xi, 327.  
 Maitland's *History of London*, reference to, iv.  
 Malaga, 6.  
 Malay piece-goods, 155 *n.*  
 Maldah, 111, 119.  
 Malindi, xxvii, 82.  
 Mallory, —, 33.  
 Malmur, John, 64.  
 Man, —, tax collector for London, 187 (2).  
 Manacles, the, 194.  
 Manesty, Samuel, 246, 334, 336.  
 Manillas, the, 2.  
 Manuel, a native of India, 212.  
 March, John, 95.  
 March, Marie, 212.  
 Margarets, Joseph, 144.  
 Marichurch, William, 201 (2).  
 Mariner, Captain James, 203, 209, 226.  
 Mariners, Paymaster of the. *See* Lewes, Thomas.  
 Marquesa, Diego Rodrigues, 17.  
 Marquesa, Mrs., 17.  
 Marriott, the Rev. Thomas, 264.  
 Marseilles, 282; the Company's correspondent at, *see* Lang, Robert.  
 Marshal, John, 124, 310.  
 Marshal, John, Junior, a writer at Bantam, 101, 109, 112, 310; securities, 114; Chief at Balasore, 120.  
 Marshal, Ralph, 293, 333, 337 (2).  
 Marshal, Robert, 82, 259 (2), 300, 301; his information concerning the murder of White to be considered, 261; bills and papers given in by, 271, 304, 305; asks for allowance for White's funeral expenses, 282.  
 Marshal, Thomas, 114.  
 Martel, Ann, 331.  
 Martin, Nicholas, 122.  
 Martin, Samuel, 310.  
 Martin, Thomas, 331, 336.  
 Mary, Lady, xxvii, 118.  
 Mary, the, 82, 122 (2), 164; commander of, *see* Crover, Captain Matthew; men pressed from, 169; to be discharged, 171; her owners, 171; payment to, 174, 185; damaged pepper to be delivered to, 174; goods shipped in, 284, 285.  
 Mascal, John, 333 (2).  
 Mason, Captain Christopher, commander of the *Oxford Frigate*, gratuity to be given to, 301; order from the Admiralty to, 319.  
 Massingberd, the, commander of, *see* Westlock, Peter; her owners, 43; payment to, 24, 45; goods, &c., shipped in, 35, 36.  
 Master, Charles, 227, 238.  
 Master, Dr. Edward, 234.  
 Master, Robert, 193, 313, 323; his account, 107; concerning his bill in Chancery, 279; adventure transferred by and to, 331, 332.  
 Master, Streyynsham, Agent and Governor of Fort St. George, 63, 110, 112, 119; his commission read, 74; desires that Bowyer may serve him, 84; reports made by, to be considered, xvi, 111; money to be sent out



- to, 123, 313, 325; his account for freight to be stated, 310; commission from King Charles to, 316-17; the Company's seal to be affixed to, 318.
- Masulipatam, 12; factors and others at and for, 39, 110, 111, 119, 120, 323, 324, 325, 326; complaints of, 95, 96; factory at, 83; to be continued, x, 106; resolutions concerning, 110, 116; money for, 123; disastrous storm at, 301, 302; Chief at, *see* Mainwaring, Matthew, 119; Mohun, Richard, 258.
- Matthews, John, wharfinger, 280, 287.
- Matthews, Sir John, 75, 330 (2).
- Mawdit, Jasper, 335.
- Maynard, Lord, 103.
- Mayne, John 326.
- Mayo, Thomas, 281, 323.
- Mazagaon, xv, 10, 11; Kolis of, 141, 142, 244, 245, 246.
- Mead, John, 334.
- Mead, Mary, 331.
- Meadows, Robert, 259, 278.
- Meager, Leonard, 165, 165 n.
- Mear, William, 30, 31.
- Medicines, 211, 228.
- Melinda. *See* Malindi.
- Mellish, Samuel, 330 (2), 331, 332 (2).
- Mendes, Joane, 11.
- Mercer, Philip, 213, 214.
- Merrichurch, Sarah, 67, 69.
- Merrichurch, —, 69.
- Merry, Thomas, 264.
- Merryweather, Richard, 336.
- Merryweather, Susan, 336.
- Metcalf, William, 259, 301.
- Metford, —, 205.
- Methwold, Thomas, 329, 336.
- Mexico, dollars from, 32, 35, 95, 159, 311.
- Meyerne, John Christopher, 331, 332.
- Micklethwaite, Elias, 177, 185.
- Micklethwaite, Dr. John, 70, 95.
- Middleton, Anne, 48.
- Middleton, Richard, 31, 48.
- Middleton, Timothy, 29, 31.
- Miles, Bridget, 278.
- Miles, John, 224, 278 (2), 308.
- Miller, John, 34.
- Milles, John, 284.
- Mills, Daniel, 201.
- Mills, George, 202, 203.
- Mills, Susan, 238.
- Milton, Mary, 218.
- Milward, Philip, 329.
- Mocarto, Abraham, 53.
- Moffet, David, 324.
- Mogul, the Great, xv, 20, 26, 102, 112, 113.
- Mohun, Mary, 150, 153.
- Mohun, Richard, 257, 324; former Chief at Masulipatam, 258; re-admitted to the Company's service, x, 110, 111, 120; his account, 153, 236, 278, 318; report touching, 324; his securities, 258, 321; his wife, *see* Mohun, Mary.
- Monpezzon, Mrs., 124.
- Moody, Ambrose, 68, 71 (2), 116, 139.
- Moody, George, 71.
- Moody, Samuel, 71.
- Moore, —, executor of Aldewarld, Cornelius, 191, 206, 211, 229.
- Moore, Francis, surgeon at St. Helena, 164, 201, 258, 261.
- Moore, George, 215.
- Moore, Sir John, elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; services required of, 41, 176, 268; adventures transferred by and to, 330 (2), 331, 334 (2), 337 (3).
- Moore, Sir Jonas, 217.
- Morden, John, 40, 268.
- Mordock, John, 325.
- Morees. *See* Cotton goods.
- Morgan, Silvanus, 332 (2), 335.
- Morgan, William, 11.
- Morning Star*, the, 75.
- Morrey, Humphrey, 337.
- Morris, John, merchant, 46.
- Morris, —, carpenter, 123, 249.
- Morse, Nicholas, 334, 335.
- Mortimer, Mark, wharfinger, 280, 287.
- Moses, William, solicitor to the Company, 335, 336; services required of, x, 5, 8, 12, 13, 22, 32, 35, 51, 56, 87, 88, 107, 125, 168, 177, 187, 190, 222, 236, 276, 301; to be consulted, 12, 19, 56, 66, 108, 120, 153, 158, 170, 202, 236, 276; reports from, 28, 41; re-election and salary, 41, 177; payment to, 51, 246, 279; his account, 88, 244.
- Moss, Richard, 335.
- Motley, William, 135 n.
- Mould, Francis, 266.
- Mountague, Edmond, 68, 71.
- Mounteney, Richard, Receiver-General of Customs, 14, 48, 137, 171; warrant, to, 66, 140, 145.
- Moyer, Captain Lawrence, 126.
- Moyer, Samuel, 7 (2), 48, 329 (2); elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; services required of, 41, 171, 193.
- Moyer, William, 333.
- Mulmuls. *See* Cotton goods.
- Munden, Sir Richard, 191, 192.
- Munden, Samuel, 276, 278.
- Munns, Mrs. 32.
- Musk, sale of, 74, 77, 84, 144, 155, 281; price of, 82, 260; in cod, 208; to be delivered to various persons, 217, 284, 291, 303, 308.

- Nagasaki, xvii; Nan-rigan river, xvii.  
*Nathaniel*, the, 63, 291; commander of, *see* Stannard, Captain William; to go to Bantam, the Coast and Bay, vii, viii, i, 76, 127, 129, 294; her owners, offer her for further service, 70; damaged goods to be returned to, 74 (2); payment to, 70, 75, 175, 305, 309; goods, &c., shipped in, 73, 125, 185, 293, 306; men serving in, 117; her return, 292; to be surveyed, 297.  
 Navy, the, vi, 136, 146; Commissioners of, note to, 224; Treasurer of, *see* Osborne, Sir Thomas, *and* Seymour, Edward.  
 Navy Office, the, money allotted to, 224.  
 Naylor, John, silk-dyer, 105, 227.  
 Neckcloths. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Nedham, Fitz, 120.  
 Nelthorpe, Henry, 334.  
 Netherlands Company, the, letter to, 206-7.  
 Newgate, 205, 210, 304.  
 Newham and Clark, merchants at Lisbon, 122.  
 Newland, Sir Benjamin, 198, 333, 337.  
*New London*, the, commander of, *see* Erwin, Captain George, 4, 6; *and* Daniel, Captain John, 252; goods, &c., shipped in, 34, 209, 223, 229, 253, 254 (2), 255; her return, 197; her owners, 198, 206; mutiny in, ix; orders to, 197, 218 (2); payment to, 204, 209, 253; men serving in, 198, 246; her account to be examined, 250; to go to Bombay and Surat, vii, 252; passengers in, 254, 255, 256.  
 Newmarket, 295.  
 News Letter, 75.  
 Newton, Elizabeth, 270.  
 Newton, Henry, 7, 329.  
 Newton, John, 38.  
 Newton, Robert, 259.  
 Niccanes. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Nichol, Humphrey, 331 (2).  
 Nicholas, —, 242, 305.  
 Nichols, Captain Henry, 173, 179, 185, 261.  
 Nightingale, Consul at Aleppo, 193, 283, 284; letter, &c., to, 65, 82, 197, 283, 284, 297.  
 Nillaes. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Nimeguen, Treaty of, iii.  
 Noel, Sir Martin, warrant payable to, 34; money due on his dividend, &c., 55, 120, 121.  
*Nonesuch Frigate*, the, 110.  
 Nore, the, 35.  
 Norman, Thomas, 336.  
 Norris, Hugh, 329, 331 (2), 332, 334.  
 North, Dudley, murdered, xix, 59, 122, 123, 130, 131 (2); evidence desired concerning, 259.  
 North, Captain John, 193, 223; commander of the *Golden Fleece*, 33, 227; letter to, 240-1, 242.  
 Northey, William, 335 (2).  
 Norwich, stuffs from, 145, 203, 205.  
 Nutmegs, 92.  
 Oaths, administered to the Company's servants, xxii, 180-4.  
 Ogdon, John, 259.  
 Oldisworth, Robert, 335 (2).  
 Olibanum, sale of, 29, 84, 155, 255, 292.  
 Olton, 104.  
 Ongley, Samuel, goods bought by, 88, 90, 97, 104, 107, 118; allowance granted for, 108, 261.  
 Onslow, Richard, 46.  
 Orange, William of, xxvii.  
 Ord, Ralph, entertained as schoolmaster for Fort St. George, xi, 115, 124, 132; payment to, 132, 133; his sister, 308, 314.  
 Ordnance, the Royal, Master-General of, *see* Chicheley, Sir Thomas; Treasurer of, *see* Wharton, Sir George.  
 Orme, Susanna, 334.  
 Osborne, Sir Thomas, Viscount Latimer, Earl of Danby, Treasurer of the Navy, 223, 224, 228, 277; warrant from, 66, 96, 140, 145, 155, 171, 221; letter from, v, vi, 134, 135, 136, 213 (2), 214; letter to, 219; directions to, 137; instructions from, xxvii, 140; money to be consigned to, 171.  
 Otgher, Abraham, 329.  
 Otgher, Justus, 335.  
 Overbury, Walter, 201, 333.  
 Owen, Captain Nathaniel, 50, 291, 315; commander of the *Expectation*, 43, 132; permitted to export rials, 101; letter to, 104, 108, 109, 110; payment to, 141; his petition, 286; freight due to, 287; encouragement given to, 311.  
 Owen, Philip, 284.  
 Owen, Thankful, 331, 332 (2), 335 (3).  
 Oxenden, Christopher, 121.  
 Oxenden, Sir George, 146.  
 Oxenden, Henry, 22, 100, 147; appointed of Council at Surat, 158; his security, 234; rials sent to, 255; permitted to return, 258.  
 Oxenden, Sir James, 121.  
*Oxford Frigate*, the, 301, 319; commander of, *see* Mason, Captain Christopher.  
 Pace, Thomas, 77.  
 Page, —, surgeon, 14.  
 Paget, Richard, 330.  
 Pagodas, 324, 326; rated at 9s., 192; at 8s., 322.  
 Paige, John, 19, 139; elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; services required of, 54, 55, 179; transfers adventure, 329, 332, 333, 334; adventure transferred to, 329, 332, 333, 334 (2).

- Paige, Richard, 203.  
 Palmer, George, 104.  
 Palmer, Henry, 104.  
 Palmer, James, 104, 148.  
 Palmer, Ruth, 294.  
 Palmer, Thomas, 266.  
 Pangëran Kedule (brother of the Sultan of Bantam), 86, 96; letter from the Company to, 94; pepper received from, 94; its value to be returned to him in goods, 90, 93, 94, 97.  
 Panon, John, adventure transferred by, 331, 337; to, 331, 334, 335.  
 Paper, exported, 248, 261.  
 Papillon, George, Keeper of the Blue Warehouse, 8, 37, 43, 201, 339; services required of, 23, 33 (2), 64, 74, 97, 115, 201, 123, 235, 238, 279, 304, 318; re-election and salary, 41, 177.  
 Papillon, Philip, 312, 337.  
 Papillon, Thomas, 220, 337 (3); elected a Committee, 176, 268; permitted to export rials, &c., 147, 236, 248, 255, 261.  
 Paravicini, Peter, adventure transferred by, 334 (5); to, 329, 333, 334, 335.  
 Parcallaes. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Parel, xv.  
 Pargiter, Francis, 332.  
 Parker, Henry, 23, 210, 211.  
 Parker, Robert, 70 (2), 97, 269; entertained as Chief at Tywan, 70; Second at Bantam, 97; Chief at Bantam, 129, 132; his securities, 83, 89, 100; admitted to the freedom, 90; allowance, salary and gratuity to, 97, 260.  
 Parker, Mrs., 261, 273, 312.  
 Parrack, Captain, 210.  
 Parry, Francis, British Envoy to Portugal, 71, 73, 80, 103; his request concerning Alvaro Perez, 81; letter to, xv, 119, 121, 122; letter from, xv, 178; information to be sent to, xv, 186.  
 Pass issued to Thomas Hicks, 225.  
 Patna, 338; Chief at, *see* Charnock, Job.  
 Pattison, John, 115.  
 Paul, —, 35.  
 Pautkaes. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Pauncefort, Robert, 330, 331.  
 Payn, Abel, 50, 138, 156, 306; to be dismissed, 139 (2), 269; money shipped out to, 155, 156; he and his wife to be sent to England, 305, 321; his books and papers to be seized and sent with them, 321, 322.  
 Peacock, George, 120.  
 Peacock, Thomas, 243.  
 Peake, Sir John, 299, 335, 336.  
 Pearce, Dorothy, 57.  
 Pearce, James, 16, 232, 252.  
 Pearce, Thomas, 232.  
 Pearce, William, surety for Robert Fleetwood, 125.  
 Pearce, William, mate in the *Caesar*, 272.  
 Pearls, 284; seed, 74, 290; orders concerning, 232, 290.  
 Peartree, Bartholomew, 62, 67.  
 Peck, Samuel, chaplain at Poplar, 246, 266.  
 Peelongs. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Pendennis Castle, 4.  
 Peniascoes. *See* Cotton goods.  
 Penning, John, 251.  
 Penning, Robert, 251.  
 Pennington, John, 329 (2).  
 Penniston, Thomas, 264.  
 Penrudock, James, 289, 292.  
 Pepper, reference to and sale of, *passim*; price of, 15, 94, 146, 147, 199, 237, 243, 246; abatement of, xix, 91-3; paper read concerning impost on, 212, 295; Warehouse Committee, matters referred to, 67, 88, 188 (2), 234, 248; Warehouse-keeper, *see* Aston, Charles.  
 Pepys, Samuel, 157, 169, 186, 194.  
 Percival, Sir Philip, letter to, 288.  
 Perez, Alvaro, de Tavora, 78, 283; paper from, read, 6, 9; his reply to the Company, 9-11, 12; his petition to King Charles referred to, xiii, 12, 13, 49; his complaint to be heard, 43, 51, 59, 79; his petition to the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations, 44, 45; their report concerning, 51-2; Notes by Secretary Williamson about, 49; to apply to the Bombay Court, xiv, 52, 79, 245; wishes to make submission to the Company, 71, 81, 97, 98; their answer, 73; their decision and order, 125-6; pardon to be issued to, 115, 125, 126; presents a petition to the Company, 97, 98, 99, 141, 245; referred to the Surat Committee, 140, 141 (2); to be allowed to take passage with his servant in one of the Company's ships to Surat, 152, 156; the Portuguese complain of the treatment of the English of, xv, 186; presses for, but is refused control of the Kolis of Mazagaon, 244-6.  
 Perkins, Charles, 39, 56.  
 Perkins, —, 303.  
 Perkins, Thomas, 34.  
 Perkins, William, 120.  
 Perryn, George, 189, 280.  
 Perryn, Priscilla, 236.  
 Perryer, Alice, 333 (2).  
 Persehouse, Thomas, 66, 132, 339; re-election and salary, 41, 177.  
 Persia (*see also* Gombroon), v, 14, 42, 338; Agent in, *see* Petit, John, and Rolt, Thomas; silk and damask from, 87, 99;

- King of, 91; letters to be sent to, 65, 82, 197, 297.
- Persia Merchant*, the, 153, 188; commander of, *see* Bowers, Captain John, 189; goods shipped in, 144, 199; her owners, payment to, 153, 158; damaged pepper to be delivered to, 155; taken for the King's service, 158.
- Peterson, Ann, 149.
- Pett, Phineas, 31.
- Pettit, John, Deputy Governor of Bombay, 146; Agent in Persia, 147, 255; appointed of Council at Surat, 158.
- Pettit, Paul, 155.
- Pettit, Thomas, 146, 155, 255.
- Pettiward, John, 329, 335.
- Pettoon, 185.
- Phelps, William, 289.
- Philips, Andrew, 303.
- Philips, John, 48, 120, 128, 202, 206.
- Philips, Lore, 46, 48.
- Phips, Thomas, 35, 143, 280.
- Phoenix*, the, 65, 74; commander of, *see* Wildy, Captain William, 57; to go to Bantam and Amoy, vii, 1, 57, 62, 76, 77, 87; to be surveyed, 58; her owners, 59; payment to, 60, 93, 117; orders to, 80; repairs in, 64; goods, &c., shipped in, 77, 83, 86, 94, 95, 97, 129; passengers in, 129.
- Pices, xii, 14.
- Pickering, James, 333, 337.
- Pickering, John, 329.
- Piece-goods, list of, 1; *see also* Cotton and other piece-goods.
- Pilkington, Thomas, 67, 330 (2), 331, 332 (2).
- Pinchbeck, Howard, 206, 209.
- Pinfold, Thomas, 232, 334.
- Pinhouse, Henry, 269, 270.
- Pirates, commanders of the Company's ships warned against, iii, 17, 18, 129, 166, 240; orders concerning, 317.
- Pitman, Mary, 102, 311.
- Plowman, Matthew, 190.
- Plymouth, 6, 195; Sound, 292.
- Polixfen, John, 46.
- Poll tax, the, 196; Commissioners for, 176, 187.
- Pomfret, James, 275.
- Pond, Joseph, 215.
- Poor-box, 263; payments from, 102, 187; to, 204, 234.
- Poplar, the Company's Almshouse at, xxii, 246, 261-7, 284; men admitted to, 22, 35, 64, 220, 231, 250, 258, 266; orders given to, 263, 266; repairs at, 50, 267; chaplain at, 50; *see* Peck, Samuel; Shipping Committee to report on, 50, 246; they do so, 261-7; Christmas gifts to the poor of, 236, 325.
- Porto Novo, 317.
- Portsmouth, 65, 169 (2), 173.
- Portugal, Kings of, their grants to the ancestors of Alvaro Perez, xiii, 9; Prince Regent of, 3, 20 (2), 98, 102, 103, 105, 119; letter from King Charles to, xv, 102, 105, 112-13, 122; Parry's representation to, xv, 178; British Envoy to, *see* Parry, Francis.
- Portuguese, the, 85; obstruct the trade of the Company, at Bombay, &c., xiii, 3, 5, 12, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 39, 79, 102, 103, 105, 119, 178; refuse passes to their ships and their right to customs, 14, 15; at Bassein, xiv, 60, 61; complain of English aggression, 78; concerning transport of two to India, vii, 156, 157; seamen, petition of, 208; Ambassador, *see* de Mello, Don Francisco.
- Potter, John, 57, 235.
- Poulton, William, 71.
- Pounsett, John, 237, 314.
- Povey, Mary, 337.
- Powell, Henry, 68, 83; adventure transferred by, 331, 333, 334, 335 (2); to, 331, 333, 335.
- Powell, Samuel, 243.
- Powell, Sarah, 333, 335.
- Powly, Joan Joakin, Chief of the Danes, 122.
- Pownal, Samuel, 280.
- Preamble, the, 148, 177, 201, 338; clause to be inserted in, 144 (2); notices to be inserted in, 206.
- Prescot, Michael, Surveyor of Private Trade, 44, 189; re-election and salary, 41, 177; petitions the Company, 43; concerning his selling liquors to officers and seamen, viii, 177.
- President*, the, 76, 82, 239, 294; commander of, *see* Hide, Captain Jonathan, and Cooke, Captain Richard, 308; to go to Surat, and Bombay, vii, 1, 76, 99, 165, 293; the Coast and Bay, viii, 328; goods, &c., shipped in, 73, 83, 94, 97, 99, 138, 143, 155, 280 (2), 283, 288, 323; her owners, payment to, 82, 89, 140, 175, 284; damaged wool to be delivered to, 286; allowed to ship out bullion, 324; loss sustained by, 325 (2); her return, 280, 281, 283; concerning survey of, 286, 297; concerning her freight, 76, 297, 309; her account, 321; chaplain in, *see* Rogers, Edward.
- Pretty, Thomas, 143.
- Price, John, 303.
- Price, Thomas, 83, 255.
- Prickman, Joseph, 22.
- Private Trade. *See* Trade.
- Privy Council, the, 10, 11; orders of, 6, 24, 51, 59, 105, 295, 304, 316, 317; clerk of, *see* Southwell, Sir Robert.
- Privy Seal, 44, 61; Lord Privy Seal, *see* Annesley and Robartes.

Proby, —, 115.

*Providence*, the, 188.

Prowd, Captain John, Surveyor of Shipping, viii, 15, 193, 243, 339; services required of, 22, 30, 58, 62, 64, 70, 74, 75, 82, 118, 194, 198, 220, 246, 255, 294, 297; stands security, 38; re-election and salary, 41, 177; to receive gunpowder from the Tower, 99; report from, 134.

Puckle, Samuel, 80, 203.

Puckle, Major William, 80, 203, 204.

Puerto Sta. Maria, 261.

Puleston, John, 190.

Putt, Samuel, 68, 83.

*Puttania*, the, 254.

Pyke, William, 154.

Pye, Robert, 330.

Queen Catherine, vii, 157.

Quick, Daniel, 271.

Quicksilver, 66, 71, 90; the Company buys, 242.

Quilon, pepper from, 15.

Quilts, sale of, 29, 84, 154, 155, 207, 255, 292; complaints about, 33, 38.

Radclif, Thomas, 277.

Raileton, William, 273.

*Rainbow*, the, 2.

Rājāpur, 146, 338.

Rangall, Peri, an Indian servant, 233, 290, 295.

Raph's Quay, 280, 282.

Ratcliff, 212.

Rawlins, Anthony, 320, 337.

Rawlins, Mary, 249.

Rawlins, Robert, 191.

Rawlinson, Daniel, 336 (3).

Rawlinson, John, 286, 336, 337 (2).

Rawlinson, Thomas, 284, 336.

Read, Captain, commander of the *Morning Star*, 34, 35.

Read, Edward, 119.

Read, Elizabeth, 51, 74, 193.

Read, Robert, 112.

Read, Samuel, 330, 332, 333.

Read, Thomas, silk-dyer, 74, 97, 193, 194.

Reading, Charles, 7, 23.

Reading, Nathaniel, 23.

Recorder, the, 205, 289.

Red earth, sale of, 84, 207, 244, 255, 292.

Redwood, sale of, 29, 84, 207.

Red Sea, the, xxvii, 82, 237, 238.

Reeves, Benjamin, 22.

Reeves, Culbert, 217 (2).

Rehms. *See* Cotton goods.

*Return*, the, xviii, 74, 306; commander of, *see* Atkins, Captain John, 74; men serving

in, 48, 67, 74, 77, 120, 134, 193, 273, 274; to be paid, 115; repairs to, 309; surgeon in, *see* Hulton.

Reynardson, Isaac, 22, 284 (2).

Reynardson, Nicholas, 329 (2).

Rhodes, Ralph, 144.

Rhodes, Ralph, Junior, 132, 144.

Rials, reference to and export of, *passim*.

Ribbons, 8.

Riccard, Arthur, 332.

Rich, Peter, 46.

Richards, John, 179, 223, 339.

Richards, John, Warehouse keeper at Leadenhall, 210, 226, 234; report, &c., from, 46, 201; re-election and salary, 41, 176; his account, 30, 172; his security, 173.

Richards, John, soldier, 260, 275, 296, 300.

Richardson, John, printer, 18, 118, 121.

Richardson, Joshua, 202, 230, 247; entertained as chaplain for Surat, 218, 219; declines to go, 247.

Ricks, John, 335.

Rider, Thomas, treated with about warehouses, 29, 30, 170, 171, 188; adventure transferred to, 337; admitted to the freedom, 307.

Rider, William, 43.

Ridges, Robert, 169.

Rilton, John, 276.

Rivet, William, 128, 236; entertainment and security, 101, 116, 126.

Robartes, Lord John, Lord Privy Seal, 61.

Roberts, John, 277, 279.

Roberts, William, 330.

Robinson, George, executor to Sir Martin Noel, 55, 120.

Robinson, George, factor, 114.

Robinson, John, 104, 105, 120.

Robinson, John, 173.

Robinson, Sir John, 71, 114, 156.

Robinson, Leonard, 213, 333, 336, 337.

Robinson, Sir Robert, commander of H.M. ship *Harwich*, 169, 170; letter to, 169-70; gratuity given to, 191.

Robinson, Thomas, 260.

Robson, —, 218.

Rodbard, Thomas, 243, 329.

Rodrigues, Alfonso, 252.

Rogers, Edward, chaplain in the *President*, 325.

Rogers, Nehemiah, 121.

Rogers, Solomon, 55, 57.

Rolt, Captain Edward, 16, 253.

Rolt, Thomas, Agent in Persia, 147, 253, 255, 257; appointed to succeed Aungier as President at Surat, ix, 147; bullion, &c., exported to, 16, 22, 48, 254, 315, 320; freight received for diamonds assigned to,

- 325; his brother, *see* Rolt, Captain Edward.
- Romals. *See* Cotton goods.
- Roope, Captain, 191, 192.
- Rossington, —, 186, 261.
- Rousbie, William, 334.
- Rowse, Henry, 30, 172, 179.
- Rowse, Joan, 179.
- Royal African Company, the, 109, 190, 211.
- Royal Eagle*, the, 50.
- Royal Exchange, the, 54, 55, 60; names to be posted at, 206; vaults at, 248, 258; piazza under, 297; keepers at, 5.
- Roydon, Marmaduke, 145.
- Rubies, 254.
- Rudge, Edward, elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; services required of, 64, 109, 126, 190, 193; adventure transferred to, 336.
- Rum, 211.
- Rumball, Edward, 329 (2).
- Rupees, to be coined at Bombay, xii, 14; stamps for coining, 142; valuation of, 250; 'The Rupee of Bombain, 1677', xii.
- Russell, Elias, letter to, 54, 60, 86.
- Rutten, Abraham, 301.
- Rutten, Isaac, 294.
- Sacerguntes. *See* Cotton goods.
- Saddles, 273.
- Saderuncheras. *See* Cotton goods.
- Sail-cloth and needles, 207, 255, 295, 211.
- St. Andrew Undershaft, 126, 236.
- St. Helena, v, xx, 124, 226; Governor of, *see* Field, Captain Gregory, and Blackmore, Major John; Deputy-Governor, *see* Beale, Captain Anthony; ships at, 17, 161, 163, 164, 165; to touch at, 135, 139, 144; orders for, 222, 271; letters to, xx, 36-7, 158-65; 223-4, 273; letters from, read, 64; fear of sudden attack, xx, 36; precautions to be taken, xx, xxi, 36, 136, 224; rules to be considered for inhabitants of, xx, 58, 138, 158-65; bills of exchange from, 75, 83, 174, 193, 223; orders concerning, 160, 205; provisions, &c., to be sent to, 64, 135, 136, 138, 144, 159, 160, 164, 165, 223; soldiers and others at and for, 69, 76, 135 *n.*, 152, 153, 156, 192, 202, 275, 314; returned from, 260; orders concerning, xxi, 160-5, 224, 275; men and provisions wanted for, 134, 223; report concerning, 138, 307, 308; Letters Patents from King Charles granting the island to the Company, referred to, 149; maintenance of register of marriages, &c., xxi, 162; Major John Blackmore appointed Governor, 148, 149, 158, 223; Captain Beale to be Deputy-Governor, 149; council appointed, 149, 150; salute of guns from and to ships arriving at, 154, 160; advices from and to, 158 (2), 163, 208, 223, 293; rules, &c., to be observed at, 158, 159, 223; fortifications to be strengthened, 160, 224; duties allotted to Minister at, 162, 163; public table to be kept at, 102; negroes at, xx, 162, 163, 164, 275; surgeon at, 164; commission drawn up for the Governor and Council of, 168; disorder amongst those in Council and elsewhere, 224; report to be made of charges, &c., at, 299; chaplain at, *see* Wynn, John.
- St. Helen's Point, 169, 170.
- St. Iago, ships to sail in company to, 18, 127, 129, 165, 166, 240, 318, 328.
- St. Lawrence, 165, 240.
- St. Leger, —, 221.
- St. Olave's Jewry Churchyard, iv.
- Sal-ammoniac, sale of, 84, 155, 207, 255, 292 (2); damaged, 289.
- Salampores. *See* Cotton goods.
- Salisbury, Ambrose, 104, 201, 230; his account, 305; money to be paid to his executors, 320.
- Salisbury, Susan, 230.
- Salsette, 3, 179.
- Salter, Nicholas, 336.
- Saltpetre, vi.
- Salvadore, —, jeweller, xxv, 313.
- Sambrooke, Jeremiah (1626), 262.
- Sambrooke, Jeremy, elected a Committee, 40, 176, 268; services required of, 115, 206, 253; his request concerning diamonds, 191 (2); permitted to export bullion, &c., 314, 323; adventures transferred by, 330 (2), 335; to, 330, 331 (2), 332 (3), 335 (2).
- Sambrooke, Mary, 34, 35, 66, 330; to be, prosecuted, 67.
- Sambrooke, Samuel, Senior, 46, 51, 73, 248; his executrix, *see* Sambrooke, Mary.
- Sambrooke, Samuel, Junior, xxvi, xxvii, 185, 206; proceedings to be taken against, 8, 32, 51, 56, 247, 248, 249; petition from, read, 49, 279; his account, 48, 51, 86; money to be recovered from, 48, 49, 57, 107; goods consigned to Hampson and others by, 53, 54, 58, 63, 69 (2), 72, 86, 87, 102, 105, 133, 139, 143, 154, 170; to be paid for, 286; paper concerning, to be set up on the Exchange, 54, 55, 60; proposal by Scudamore concerning, 55, 56, 57; absconds, 67; declares his readiness to submit to the orders of the Court, 69; to attend the Court, 97, 104; goods to be charged to his account, 97; examination of his affairs, 108, 189, 193; report about his business read and approved, 200, 247; advice of

- Council to be taken concerning, 200; to be arrested, 276; imprisoned, 279.
- Samine, John, 62.
- Sampson*, the, commander of, *see* Erning, Captain Anthony, *and* Chamblet, Captain Samuel; to go to Surat 1, vii, 99; the Coast and Bay, viii, 1, 294, 327, 328; goods, &c., shipped in, 2, 99, 126, 147, 154, 177, 194, 280 (3), 283, 284, 288, 323, 325; her owners, 68, 148, 297, 323; payment to, 175, 284, 311, 318; allowed to export bullion, 324; loss sustained by, 325; her return, 280, 281, 283; to be surveyed, 297; passengers in, 282.
- Samuel and Henry*, the, 33.
- Sanders, Robert, 227.
- Sanderson, Marie, 238.
- Sannoos. *See* Cotton goods.
- Sappan or Brazil wood, 84, 292.
- Sarkhej, indigo from, 29, 84.
- Satin, 87, 208.
- Saunders, Thomas, 198, 200, 201, 269.
- Saunders, William, 64, 67.
- Saunderson, George, Viscount Castleton, 100.
- Savaguzzees. *See* Cotton goods.
- Sawbridge, Isaac, 132, 331.
- Sawcer, Lawrence, 190.
- Sayon, Vincent, 124, 238, 326.
- Scanderoon, 65.
- Scattergood, John, 323.
- Scattergood, Robert, 190, 280.
- Scattergood, Roger, 323.
- Scilly, 186.
- Scipio Africanus*, the, 205, 223; her owners, payment to, 202, 209, 236; insolvent, 236.
- Scott, Stephen, 141.
- Scottey, John, 218.
- Screens, 209, 210.
- Scriven, —, 136, 141.
- Scudamore, Barnabas, 70, 97; presents petitions, &c., from Sambrooke, 46, 48, 49, 57; reports concerning, 51; proposals concerning, 55, 56; goods transferred by Sambrooke to, 63, 86.
- Seal, the Great, warrants, &c., under, 137, 139; three silver seals sent from Bengal, 293.
- Seamore, Obadiah, 147.
- Sears, William, Master of the smack *Welcome*, 299.
- Sedgewick, William, 229; adventures transferred by, 335; to, 332, 335, 336.
- Seerebands. *See* Cotton goods.
- Sell, —, 254.
- Sellon, Thomas, 259.
- Selwyn, John, and Company, merchants at Cadiz, letter to, 53, 60, 86, 87, 185, 207, 254, 314-15; sherry, &c., consigned to the Company by, 134, 173, 201, 207; goods sent by Sambrooke to, 53, 54, 86, 87.
- Senna, 84, 207, 255.
- Sergeant, Mary, 236.
- Serle, Elizabeth, 332.
- Serle, Henry, 332.
- Serle, Nicholas, 8, 144.
- Serra, Gomes, 185.
- Seville, dollars from, 32, 95, 159, 311.
- Sewell, John, assistant to the Husband, 252; entertainment, salary, and security, 242, 243; adventure transferred by, 336; to, 333, 334, 337.
- Seymour, Edward, Speaker of the House of Commons, *and* Treasurer of the Navy; Note to, 152, 228; payment to be made to, 224.
- Shaftesbury, Earl of, *see* Cooper, Anthony.
- Shāhbandar, Harbour-master, 15.
- Shales, —, 260.
- Shallowes, 155.
- Shapley, John, 206, 209.
- Shashees. *See* Cotton goods.
- Shaw, Robert, 334.
- Shaxton, Mrs., 152, 280.
- Sheerbands. *See* Cotton goods.
- Sheets, 155.
- Sheffield, John, 331, 332 (2).
- Sheldon, Daniel, 237, 258; elected a Committee, 40, 176; services required of, 247, 253; adventure transferred by, 331, 337; to, 335.
- Sheldon, Sir Joseph, 321, 329, 337.
- Shenfield, Benjamin, 75, 77.
- Shepard, Thomas, 68, 71.
- Shepard, William, 206, 278.
- Shepherd, —, 222.
- Sherbrooke, —, 281.
- Sherlock, John, 286.
- Sherlock, Thomas, 75, 209, 212, 287.
- Sherman, Christopher, 251.
- Sherman, Edward, 117.
- Sherman, Robert, 89, 115, 117.
- Sherry, *see* Wine.
- Shipping Committee, viii, ix, 210, 281, 303; services required of, *passim*; to report on Poplar Almshouse, 50, 246, 284; to report concerning sailings to the Bay and Coast, and to Surat, 81, 82; on seamen's wages, &c., 219, 220, 243, 312, 313; reports from, 117, 138, 154, 211, 261-7; to treat for hire of 'advisers', 186, 239, 255, 278, 293, 303; to report on charges, &c., at St. Helena, 299, 303, 304.
- Shipping, Surveyor of, *see* Prowd, Captain John.
- Short, John, corporal, 205, 210.
- Short, Marie, 205.
- Short, —, 157, 158, 168.
- Showes. *See* Cotton goods.
- Shukburgh, George, 126.

- Shurton, 151.  
 Shute, Benjamin, 210, 211, 332.  
 Shute, the Rev. Josias, 263.  
 Siam, factory at, xvii, xviii, 73, 294, 306, 338; goods and money to be sent to, 77, 90, 95, 199, 208, 209, 298; trade at, 77, 298, 302; not answering expectations, 305, 306; to be discontinued, xviii, 306; King of, xvii, 54; goods desired by and to be sent to, xviii, 77, 96, 298.  
 Silk, reference to, and sale of, *passim*; raw, 29, 77, 84, 85, 88, 228, 255, 256, 257, 292, 295; warehouse to be provided for, 199; from Tonquin, 77, 155, 267, 292; China, 84, 99; Malda, 111; black, xvi, 80; thrown, 249, 309; dyers of, *see* Amos, Thomas; Smith, William; and Wale, Edward; natives to be taught how to dye, xvi, 298; stuffs or 'atlasses' appropriated by the Company, 300.  
 Sillebar, 270, 272.  
 Silver, export of, 22, 147, 203, 254, 325; not allowed without permission, 132; bought and weighed, 33; to be bought, 95; from Cadiz, 139; coining of silver money, 308; seized by the Customhouse officers, 320.  
 Simkins, Nicholas, 67, 74.  
 Simons, Henry, 67.  
 Sitwell, George, 89, 187.  
 Sivājī, iii, xv, 20, 26, 102; agreement made with, 146.  
 Skinner, Bryan, 101, 114, 146.  
 Skinner, Daniel, 114.  
 Skinner, Ephraim, 120.  
 Skinner, Thomas, 280.  
 Skins, xvii.  
 Skipsey, John, 266.  
 Skottow, Nathaniel, 271, 333.  
 Slade, Captain John, 111, 287, 291, 303; commander of the *Unicorn*, 152, 165; of the *Johanna*, 315; permitted to export money, 153; letter to, 166.  
 Slagg, Richard, 198, 201.  
 Slater, Daniel, Senior, 88.  
 Slater, Daniel, 88.  
 Slater, William, entertained as a writer, 68, 71, 116; his security, 88.  
 Slaves, 74, 109; none to be bought, 36, 37.  
 Slingsby, Esq., designs coinage for Bombay, xii, 14, 18, 42 (2).  
 Smart, Stephen, 307.  
 Smednor, Enoch, dyer, 305.  
 Smith, Ann, 290.  
 Smith, Anthony, 210.  
 Smith, Henry, factor at Bantam, 100; his debt to the Company, 80, 105, 107; his petition, 314, 315; his father, *see* Smith, Ralph.  
 Smith, Jacob, 116, 236; Third in Council at Masulipatam, 110; book-keeper at, 119.  
 Smith, James, 284.  
 Smith, John, 110, 196, 316, 317.  
 Smith, Joseph, 224.  
 Smith, Ralph, 107.  
 Smith, Richard, grocer, 114.  
 Smith, Richard, dyer, 290.  
 Smith, Captain Samuel, late commander of the *George*, 22.  
 Smith, Thomas, 46.  
 Smith, Captain William, 212.  
 Smith, William, silk-dyer, 99, 226; his wife, 242.  
 Smyth, Edward, 332.  
 Smyth, Mancel, 140, 146 (2), 148.  
 Smyth, Samuel, 336.  
 Smyth, William, 140.  
 Snooke, John, 210.  
 Snow, Jeremy, 201, 333.  
 Snow, Robert, 34.  
 Society, the, 64, 301; commander of, *see* Thomson, Captain William; to go to Bantam and the Coast, viii, 1, 76, 294, 309; the Coast and Bay, vii, 127, 129, 309, 310; offered for further service, 70, 74, 291; payment to her owners, 70, 175, 291, 297; passengers in, 70, 289; goods, &c., shipped in, 73, 74 (2), 125, 185, 288, 290; to be priced, 289; to be surveyed, 297.  
 Solicitor-General, *see* Winnington, Sir Francis.  
 Somes, Edward, 31.  
 Sotheby, James, 337.  
 South, Captain, commander of the *Catherine*, 24, 74, 77; natives of Johanna sold by, 174.  
 South, Samuel, 35, 282; appointed additional Auditor, xxvi, 3, 4; services required of, 35, 125, 177, 237 (2); re-election and salary, 41, 176, 248; very little done by, 247; to assist the Secretary and Accountant, 248.  
 South Seas Factories, xvii.  
 Southwell, Sir Robert, Clerk to the Privy Council, 22, 71; Secretary to the Lords Committees for Trade and Plantations, 179; letter from, 9, 12, 288; read, 105, 179; letter to, 283; gratuity to be presented to, xv, 39; to be consulted about Alvaro Perez, 115.  
 Southwin, Isabella, 300.  
 Sowden, James, 101, 115, 124.  
 Spain, iron bars from, 86.  
 Spice, 1, 93; Christmas gifts of, 123, 235, 238, 318.  
 Spikenard, sale of, 155, 207, 255, 292.  
 Spithead, 173.  
 Sprigg, Richard, 334.  
 Sprigg, Thomas, Husband to the Company, 339; orders to, 37, 40; re-election and



- salary, 41, 177; services required of, 64, 73, 74, 107, 125, 156, 173, 204; examination of all profits received by, to be made, 238; allowed to export money, 128; deceased, 241; his accounts, &c., to be examined, 243, 251; approved, 251, 252; his bonds to be given up, 253.
- Squints, 211.
- Stackhouse, John, 332 (2).
- Stafford, Captain John, 130, 134, 291; commander of the *Falcon*, 126, 129; payment to, 125; letter to, 127-8; instructions to, 126, 139, 288; superseded by Captain Ledger, 301.
- Stafford, —, 221, 251.
- Stafford, Henry, 229, 333 (2).
- Stannard, Captain William, 64, 134; commander of the *Nathaniel*, 109, 292; to act as Rear-Admiral, 127, 130; letter to, 133; complaint against, 305; his account, 312.
- Stanstead (Herts.), 32.
- Stanton, Captain, 77.
- States-General, the, 261.
- Stationers' Arms, the, 297.
- Steele, Richard, 89.
- Stephens, John, soldier, 275.
- Stephens, Robert, 266.
- Stephens, Captain William, commander of the *Flying Eagle*, 57, 135 n.
- Stephens, William, Cashier-General to the Treasurer of the Navy, 228, 231, 232.
- Sterne, Richard, 332 (2), 334, 337.
- Stevens, William, hot-presser, 243, 246.
- Steward, Anne, 284.
- Stystead (Essex), 12.
- Stileman, John, 300, 308.
- Stillyard, the, warehouse at, 12, 189.
- Stock, John, 335.
- Stracey, John, 232, 235.
- Straplin, Nicholas, 269, 270.
- Strickland, Sir Roger, 323.
- Stringer, George, 152.
- Stringer, Captain Robert, 152.
- Sturton, John, scrivener, 141.
- Stydolph, Sigismond, 199, 204.
- Styles, Thomas, 262.
- Success, the, commander of, *see* Cooley, Robert, and Swanley, George; to go to Surat and Bantam, 6, 24; the Coast and Bay, vii, 240; goods, &c., shipped in, 8, 16, 197, 202, 204, 205, 208, 223, 227, 230, 306; her return, 197; her owners, 198, 216, 221, 223, 227; payment to, 19, 203, 209, 239, 260; orders to, 218; men serving in, 219, 227; passengers in, 230.
- Succes galingal, sale of, 155.
- Sugar, 140; canes, 160.
- Surat, President at, *see* Angier, Gerald; Rolt, Thomas; ships and stock for, 1, 3, 6, 7 (2), 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 22 (2), 76, 82, 99, 198, 203, 252, 253, 254, 256, 294, 326, 327; goods to be provided at, 1, 99; goods from, 33, 50, 256, 257, 286, 289; trade between Gombroon and, xiii, 15, 16, 21; committee for, matters referred to, *passim*; report from, 151, 282, 286; factors and others at and for, 8, 16, 18 (2), 42, 71, 82, 100, 101, 140, 143, 147, 148, 151, 168, 240, 251, 253, 254, 283; advices from and to, iii, iv, 16 (2), 60, 61, 63, 195 (2), 244-5, 256, 280, 282, 284, 297; accounts at, 17, 153, 154; ships from, 63, 65; date of departure of ships from, ix, 308; wine for, 93; copper for, 244; Council at, 158; consideration and resolve to reduce the Presidency to an Agency, ix, x, 251, 253; rules to be sent to, 302, 307, 310, 311; chaplain at, *see* Lloyd, Richard; Richardson, Joshua; and Boughton, Richard.
- Surat Merchant, the, commander of, John-son, Captain Francis; 82, 144; her return, 84; her owners, payment to, 97, 108, 174; goods returned to, 99; offered for further service, 104.
- Sutherland, Sergeant, xiv.
- Swallow, Richard, 149.
- Swally, the port of Surat, 252.
- Swanley, Captain George, commander of the *Success*, 33, 306; letter to, 24, 30-1; petition from, 215, 216; superseded by Cooley, Captain Robert, 217.
- Swanley, William, 221, 227.
- Sweden, 45.
- Sweeting, John, 312.
- Swinnock, Samuel, 175.
- Swinnock, William, 156.
- Tabbies, to be sent to the King of Siam, 96.
- Taffetas, 76, 254, 291, 304; sale of, 29, 84, 155, 295; raw, 29, 84, 207, 255, 256, 295, 305.
- Talbot, Captain William, commander of the *Berkeley Castle*, 277; letter to, 142-3, 327; his ship to be searched, 327.
- Tallies, given in payment of customs, &c., 137, 171, 172, 204, 212, 223, 225, 234; money advanced upon, 260.
- Tanjabs. *See* Cotton goods.
- Tannah (Thāna), taxes imposed by the Portuguese at, xiii, xiv, xv, 15, 16, 20 (2), 21, 26, 39, 79, 102, 105; English desire free passage by, 122.
- Tapping, Walter, 97, 99.
- Tappy serasses. *See* Cotton goods.
- Tapseils. *See* Cotton goods.
- Tares, allowance of, 157, 158, 168.
- Tash, George, 68, 71, 95.
- Tash, Lady Thomasine, 71.

- Taylor, Anna, 335 (2).  
 Taylor, Francis, 212.  
 Taylor, Godfrey, 313.  
 Taylor, James, 67, 70, 81, 82.  
 Taylor, Major John, 110, 146.  
 Taylor, Dr. Joseph, 329.  
 Taylor, Peter, 212, 238.  
 Taylor, Randolph, 110, 146.  
 Tea, 209 (2), 210, 303; sale of, 278, 292; dust of tea, 255; China teapots, 295.  
 Thea mimwing and Theas flowered, 84.  
 Thacker, Francis, 331.  
 Thāna. *See* Tannah.  
 Third Joint Stock, the, 265.  
 Thistleworth, 82.  
 Thomas, Daniel, 188, 333, 334.  
 Thomas, Hester, 266.  
 Thomas, Captain John, 210.  
 Thomas, John, 87, 115; his account, 136, 179.  
 Thomas, Jeffery, 333.  
 Thomas, William, 203.  
 Thomlinson, Christopher, 118, 293, 309; payment to, 121; stands security, 121, 126; adventure transferred by, 332; to, 336.  
 Thomson, Francis, assistant to the Husband, 64, 247, 254; his salary increased, 33; re-election and salary, 41, 177, 242; elected Husband, 241, 242, 251, 252; his securities, 243; his accounts to be examined, 243; services required of, 288, 293, 323; adventure transferred by, 331 (2); to, 331, 336.  
 Thomson, Henry, 83, 156, 168.  
 Thomson, Sir John, 331 (3), 334.  
 Thomson, Major Robert, 28, 121, 291; gratuity to, v, 25, 291; elected a Committee, 40; Deputy Governor, iv, 175, 267; report from, 220; services required of, 250, 293, 305.  
 Thomson, Samuel, elected a Committee, 268; transfers adventure, 334.  
 Thomson, Sir William, Governor of the Company (1676-8), 46, 82, 175; elected Governor, iv, 40, 290; elected a Committee, 176, 268; letter to, 9, 68, 134, 157, 178; services required of, 176, 268, 293; gratuity to, v, 40, 175; adventure transferred by, 331 (6), 332, 333 (9), 334; to, 331.  
 Thomson, Captain William, 134, 209, 288; commander of the *Society*, 64, 129, 130, 291; letter to, 133; payment to, 212; his account, 304.  
 Thomson, William, gunsmith, 185, 187, 189, 209, 212.  
 Thornbush, John, 45.  
 Thornley, Stephen, 155, 331.  
 Thornton, Thomas, 23.  
 Thorold, Charles, 335 (2).  
 Thorowgood, Benjamin, 115, 118, 331.  
 Thrasher, Jonathan, 201 (2).  
 Threadneedle Street, 258.  
 Tichborne, William, 22.  
 Tilliard, Joseph, 250.  
 Tin, 2, 5, 203; ware, 5, 172, 323; offered as security for the loan to the King, vi, 277.  
 Tincal. *See* Borax.  
 Tivil, John, 110, 119.  
 Tobacco, 152; snuff, 239.  
 Tolland, William, 101.  
 Tombstones, 107.  
 Tomlins, Susanna, 336 (2).  
 Tong, Henry, 252.  
 Tonquin, 154, 196, 294; factory at, 4, 154, 338; John Blunden to be Second at, 70; factors and others for, xvii, 62, 65, 71, 74, 97, 99, 105, 300, 308, 312; goods, &c., for, xvii, xviii, 62, 73, 77, 95, 190, 199, 208, 218; loss of men at, 74; trade at, xviii, 77, 298, 306; silk and stuffs from, 77, 84, 99, 155, 195; difference between the books of Bantam and, 153; coral to be presented to the King of, 209; ships from, 272, 273; advices from, read, 305.  
 Tools, 211.  
 Toriano, George, 22, 115, 333.  
 Tothersay, —, 216.  
 Tower of London, gunpowder from, 99; a gratuity to be given to two of the officers in, 324.  
 Townley and Lee, 45.  
 Townley, Francis, 155.  
 Townsend, Gabriel, 8, 23, 33.  
 Townsend, George, 336 (2).  
 Townsend, Thomas, 330, 332, 335.  
 Toys, 203.  
 Trade, orders and proposals concerning, 208, 209, 228; notes by Sir Joseph Williamson on, 85.  
 Trade and Plantations, Lords Committees for, 9; representation touching Portuguese obstructions to the Company's trade to be delivered to, 12, 16; the Company's petition to, 14, 15; breviate of the Company's memorial touching Bombay delivered to, 15; report from, 20-2, 51-2; all matters concerning Alvaro Perez referred to, 6, 9, 12, 33, 45, 98; report concerning, 51-2; memorial from the Portuguese ambassador shown to, xiii, 58, 59, 61; narrative of the proceedings of the Portuguese against the English to be presented to, 60, 61; report to the King from, xv, 102-3; letter from the Company to, 78-9; Secretary to, *see* Southwell, Sir Robert.  
 Trade, Private, committee for, services required of, viii, 5, 6 (2), 7 (2), 8, 16, 17,

- 32, 43 (2), 44, 47, 74, 96, 101, 102, 118, 177, 187, 203, 208, 212, 220, 234, 237, 269, 276, 280, 286, 293, 294; report from, 9, 188; commanders and pursers to deliver an account to, 101; no indulgence for, 87; considerations concerning, 213, 217, 226; orders concerning, xxii, 125, 187, 188, 200, 209, 213, 220, 247, 276, 302; register to be kept of all, 229; punishment for excessive, 302, 306, 307; orders and rules to be drawn up concerning, 302, 306; men posing as sailors indulge in, ix, 313; commission from the King, and from the Company concerning, 316-17, 317-18.
- Trafford, —, 309.
- Tranquebar (Trincombar), 317.
- Transports, Book of, 32.
- Treasurer of the Navy. *See* Osborne, Sir Thomas.
- Treasury, the (*see also* Exchequer, the), Minute from, 211, 219; Commissioners of, warrant to, 229; desire the Company to lend money to the King, vi, 277; Lords of, 260.
- Treasury, the Company's, 41, 48; committee of, 41, 176, 269; to provide money for export, &c., 3, 32, 35, 36, 62, 70, 95, 123, 193, 203, 204, 208, 221, 268, 300, 311, 327; to affix the Company's seal, 5, 12, 35, 36, 48, 69, 88, 89, 168, 318; services required of, 18, 22, 31, 32, 55, 56, 64, 73, 99, 123, 168, 173, 174, 187, 212, 214, 217, 230, 231, 256, 267, 278, 287, 288, 309, 322; to take up money at interest, 56, 70, 119, 121, 133, 172, 179, 193, 230, 231, 251, 276, 284, 320; report from, 171, 191, 192, 195, 231, 237; to dispose of money for the Company's service, 173; matters referred to, 191, 196, 202, 203, 320; tea to be sent to, 209, 210; to report on the Company's debts, 256; directions issued by, 277, 278; three silver seals sent from Bengal to be stored in, 293; to report touching reduction of interest, 297; their report read and approved, 298, 299; notices to be put up at the office of, 298.
- Treaty of Marriage (1661), referred to, xiii, xv, 13, 20, 21 (2), 22, 26, 27, 78, 79, 102, 103, 122, 178.
- Trinder, William, 29, 34, 35.
- Truelove, William, 329.
- Tulford, George, 190.
- Tulse, Sir Henry, 157, 330.
- Turks, to be avoided by English ships, 17, 18, 127, 129, 222, 252, 271; seize English ships, 108.
- Tsinking (Chinchew), xvii, 65, 73.
- Turneric, 228, 256; sale of, 84, 155, 207, 255, 292; exportation of prohibited, 87, 88.
- Turner, John, 323, 337.
- Turner, Richard, 34.
- Turner, Thomas, 12, 299, 337.
- Turner, Sir William, adventure transferred by, 334; to, 330 (2), 331, 332, 333.
- Turvin, —, 296.
- Tutenague, 200, 207, 272.
- Twine, Antonio, 329 (2).
- Twyne, Henry, 82.
- Tyler, Lieutenant Jonathan, 149, 160, 224.
- Tyson, Francis, Senior, 331 (2).
- Tyson, Francis, 337.
- Tyte, Thomas, 329, 333, 337.
- Tywan (Formosa), 196, 294, 338; Robert Parker appointed Chief at, 70; factors and others at and for, xvii, xviii, 62, 65, 71, 77 (2), 143, 179; goods, &c., for, 62, 73, 90, 95, 199, 208; trade at, xviii, 57, 298; King of, muskets, &c., to be sent to, 295.
- Tywan, the, xviii, 306; men serving in, 135 n., 144, 205.
- Uckingden, South (Essex), 83.
- Umber, Francis, 293.
- Umfrevil, Charles, 121.
- Umfrevil, Henry, 121, 133.
- Umfrevil, William, 133.
- Unicorn*, the, vii, 4, 14, 67; commander of, *see* Burley, Captain Richard, and Slade, Captain John, 152; to go to Surat, 1, 76, 99; her return, 6, 19, 287, 297; offered for further service, 18, 43, 291; her owners, payment to, 23, 45, 71, 175, 291; goods to be returned to, 23, 289; permitted to export money, 153; goods, &c., shipped in, 29, 36, 99, 185, 287, 289; passengers in, 156.
- United Joint Stock, the, factors wages due from, 190; report touching, xxviii, 216, 220, 221; indenture of covenants made between the Company and the trustees of, 225-6.
- Unity*, the, 14, 36; commander of, *see* Cruft, Captain William, 294; at St. Helena, 36; goods, &c., shipped in, 36, 257 (2), 285, 294; her owners, payment to, 268, 293; damaged pepper returned to, 269; offer her for further service, 274; their dispute with the Company, 284; her journals to be inspected, 274; her accounts to be examined, 279.
- Upton, John, 329, 331, 336 (2).
- Upton, Joseph, 135.
- Uvedale, William, 82, 108.
- Van Acker, James, 337.
- Vananar, John, 153.
- Vanattan, James, 332.
- Veigo, William, 30.

- Velvets, 96, 208; branched, xvi, 112.  
 Venecom, Richard, 294.  
 Vergis, William, 124.  
 Vermilion, 71, 90.  
 Verspreet, Jacob, 322.  
 Victuallers, the, 211, 228.  
 Vincent, Elizabeth, 38.  
 Vincent, John, 38.  
 Vincent, Mary, 323.  
 Vincent, Matthias, Chief at Kasimbāzār, 119, 120, 124; his black servant, 114; the King's commission to, 316-17; his attorney, *see* Innes, James.  
 Vincent, Rebecca, 7.  
 Vincent, Thomas, 323.  
 Vincent, Sir William, 5, 7.  
 Vincke, Peter, 334.  
 Virginia, ships from, 72, 196.  
 Wade, George, 212, 215.  
 Wade, Peter, 30, 39, 40, 114.  
 Wagstaff, William, 45, 239.  
 Waite, Nicholas, 305, 310, 312; prisoner at the Manillas, 2; report touching, 307.  
 Wale, Edward, silk-dyer, 88, 99, 118.  
 Wale, Captain, 304.  
 Wale, John, 284.  
 Wale, Joseph, 4, 284.  
 Wales, Mary, 229.  
 Walker, William, 118, 121.  
 Walls, John, 201 (2), 202.  
 Ward, Cary, 272.  
 Ward, Charles, 146 (2), 147.  
 Ward, James, elected a Committee, 268, 271, 281; adventure transferred to, 329, 330, 334, 336, 337 (2); his widow, 18, 66.  
 Ward, John, Chief at Jambi, 62, 65.  
 Ward, Joseph, 60, 66, 144, 148; his widow, 18, 66.  
 Ward, —, 282, 287.  
 Warehouse Committees, services required of, 2, 5, 42, 139, 186, 249, 288, 289, 290; report from, 37, 200, 201; approved, 288; keepers, orders to, 117, 227; their accounts to be examined, 143, 179, 276; payment to porters at, 56.  
 Warli, xv.  
 Warner, the Rev. Patrick, late chaplain at Fort St. George, 106, 290, 305; representation from, 89, 90.  
 Warrants, 34, 172, 185, 228; to be 'made paid in cash', 30, 44 n.; for payment of gratuities to Governors, Deputy-Governors, and Committees, 31, 176; Royal warrants, 44, 137, 217, 221, 225; lost, 47; to Sir Thomas Chicheley, 58; from Treasurer Danby, 66, 96, 140, 145 (2), 155, 171, 172, 231; to the Commissioners of the Treasury, 142, 228, 229; for payment to the Company, 172, 217, 229, 231 (3); to commanders and owners of ships, 175, 188; to the Agent and Council at Fort St. George, 233; to be registered, 277; kept by Blackburne, 278; for dividends, 22, 29, 96, 288, 291, 299, 300; from King Charles, 317.  
 Warren, William, 95.  
 Waterhouse, John, 205, 210.  
 Waters, Benjamin, 206, 209, 219.  
 Watkins, Avery, 266.  
 Watkins, Hester, 336.  
 Watson, Peachie, 250, 251.  
 Watts, Edward, 22, 234.  
 Watts, Richard, letter from, 4, 29, 31 (2), 67, 72, 84, 122 (2), 169, 170, 188, 195; permitted to export bullion, 313, 325.  
 Weakeley, William, 117.  
 Wedelow, Thomas, 198, 200, 201, 204.  
 Weights and scales, 112.  
 Welch, —, boatswain in the *Lancaster*, 114.  
 Welcome, the, 299.  
 Weld, Abraham, 68, 71 (2).  
 Wells, Elizabeth, 211.  
 Wells, Thomas, 67, 70.  
 Wescot, George, 327.  
 West, Elizabeth, 115.  
 West, George, 42, 44.  
 West, John, 331, 332, 334.  
 Westlock, Captain Peter, commander of the *Massingbird*, 38, 39, 56.  
 Wethered, Benjamin, 90, 95; entertainment, salary and security, 70 (2), 71, 81.  
 Weymans, Gerard, 71, 115.  
 Wharton, Sir George, Treasurer of the Royal Ordnance, 171; payment to, 204; tallies delivered by, 232.  
 Wheelbarrows, 211.  
 Wheeler, Edward, 326.  
 Wheeler, James, 239, 326.  
 Wheeler, Sarah, 239.  
 Wheelock, Ann, 227, 254.  
 Whetham, Nathaniel, 84, 94, 212, 214.  
 Whitchcot, Christopher, 70.  
 Whitchurch, William, 221.  
 Whitcombe, —, 97.  
 White, Arnold, Agent at Bantam, 88, 91, 260; murdered, xix, 59, 122, 123, 128, 129, 130, 131 (2), 274; address to be presented to the King concerning, 128; evidence desired, 259, 303, 321, 322; claim for funeral expenses of, 282.  
 White, Elizabeth, 273.  
 White, Captain James, 291.  
 White, John, 68, 71, 154, 271, 281.  
 White, Margaret, 141.  
 White, Reuben, 101, 141, 148.  
 White, Sir Stephen, 293, 309, 325; elected a Committee, 40, 176; admitted to the

- freedom, 249; adventure transferred by, 334, 335 (2), 337; to, 331, 334.
- Whitehead, Thomas, 226, 227.
- Whiting, Edward, adventure transferred by, 329, 335; to, 331, 335, 337.
- Whitman, —, gunfounder, 87, 276.
- Whittell, Richard, 333.
- Wibus, Lieutenant, 325.
- Wiggin's Quay, 280, 282, 307.
- Wight, Isle of, 323, 324.
- Wilcox, George, a late Judge at Bombay, 22, 23.
- Wilcox, —, a factor, 326.
- Wildgoose, Susan, 331.
- Wildy, Captain William, 69, 74, 141; commander of the *Phoenix*, 57; permitted to export dollars, 97; letter to, 104, 108, 109, 110.
- Wilks, Timothy, Junior, 119, 124, 185, 205.
- Wilks, Timothy, Senior, 124, 185.
- William*, the, 59.
- William and Thomas*, the, commander of, *see* Berry, Captain William, 76.
- Williams, Major, 281.
- Williams, Robert, 46.
- Williams, Ursula, her petition, 57, 193, 278; payment to, 195, 281.
- Williamson, Sir Joseph, Secretary of State, 21, 54, 55, 71, 90, 103; letter to, 4 (2), 6, 29, 31 (2), 40, 59, 67, 72, 84, 122 (2), 152-3, 169, 170, 173, 188, 194, 195, 196; application to be made to, 130; Notes by, 49, 85; letter from, vii, 68, 157, 194.
- Williamson, Ralph, 284.
- Williamson*, the, 130; commander of, *see* Basse, Captain William, 68, 76, 127; to go to the Coast and Bay, vii, 1, 127, 129; to Surat, viii, 1, 294 (2); goods, &c., shipped in, 125, 149, 285, 289, 291, 323; her owners, payment to, 175, 291; her return, 287; offered for further service, 291; to be surveyed, 297.
- Willoughby, Albinus, murdered, xix, 59, 122, 123, 130, 131 (2); evidence desired, 259; his widow, 279; papers belonging to, 304.
- Willoughby, Sir Francis, 336.
- Willoughby, George, 281; adventure transferred by, 329, 332; to, 330, 336.
- Willoughby, Thomas, 330, 337.
- Wilshaw, Captain Francis, commander of the *Assistance*, 134; proposes to build a ship, 106; gratuity given to, 192.
- Wilson, Thomas, 332 (2), 337.
- Wiltshire, George, surgeon, 323.
- Winder, William, 157.
- Wine, 50, 260; to be exported, 12, 90, 210, 236; Canary, 95, 211; directions to be given for packing, 107; sherry from Cadiz, 134, 173, 179, 201; sale of, 207; bought, 209; the same quantity to be sent to Surat, &c., as last year, 212, 276; for Bombay, 252.
- Wingfield, Edward, 201 (2).
- Winnington, Sir Francis, Solicitor-General, warrant to, 137, 225.
- Winnington, Robert, 330, 334, 335.
- Winstanley, James, 333.
- Winter, Sir Edward, 114; warrants payable to, 34.
- Winter, Thomas, 48, 57, 333.
- Wisdom, Richard, 115.
- Wisdom, Richard, Junior, 101, 115.
- Witty, Robert, 246.
- Wold, Abraham, 95.
- Wood, Joan, 332.
- Woodward, Robert, 35, 244; re-election and salary, 41, 176, 292; gratuity given to, 132, 248.
- Wool, from Kirmān, 29, 84, 201, 207, 253, 255, 257, 284, 286, 292; cotton, 29, 160, 255; black, 253, 257.
- Woolhouse, Thomas, 68 (2), 71.
- Woolley, Robert, goods bought by, 29, 31, 32, 39, 239, 296; his contract for pepper cancelled, 305.
- Woolters, Sarah, 236, 239.
- Woolters, Thomas, 261.
- Woolwich, 81.
- Woolwich*, the (King's ship), commander, *see* Dickinson, Captain, 195, 295, 299.
- Worrall, John, 189.
- Worrall, Thomas, 189.
- Wright, Captain, 170 (2), gratuity given to, 191.
- Wright, John, 206, 210, 213, 214.
- Wright, Michael, 115.
- Wright, Richard, his petition, 172, 185; his debt, 189, 190.
- Wyche, Dame, 34.
- Wyche, Nathaniel, 34.
- Wynn, the Rev. John, chaplain at St. Helena, 37, 91, 202; his salary, 69; asks leave to return home, 224; his account, 188, 270, 305; payment to his attorney, 189, 306; report to be made of his service, 189.
- Wynn, Joseph, 314.
- Wynn, Maurice, Second at Madapollam, 110.
- Wynn, Roland, 333.
- Wythers, William, 115, 121.
- Yabsley, Robert, 95, 215, 306.
- Yale, David, xxviii, 239.
- Yale, David, Junior, xxviii, 239.
- Yale, Elihu, xxviii, 239.
- Yard, Robert, 171 n.; letter to, 171, 173.
- Yarn, Cotton, sale of, 29, 84, 155, 207, 243, 255, 292, 295; damaged, 296, 299, 300.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Yarn, Floretta (Floss silk), sale of, 24, 29,<br>84, 207, 228, 255, 295.<br>Yeasley, Robert, 82.<br>York, Duke of, James Stuart, Lord High<br>Admiral, 130 (2), 193, 194.<br>Young, Captain Henry, 288.<br>Young, Richard, 46. | Young's Quay, 280, 282.<br><br>Zante, ships from, expected, 312.<br><i>Zante Frigate</i> , the 154, 276.<br>Zinzan, Charles, 35, 66; elected a Committee,<br>41, 176. |
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## CORRIGENDA

- p. 232, l. 34. *For 1678 read 1677*  
 p. 233, l. 26. *For 1678 read 1677*  
 p. 239, l. 35. *For vol. iv read vol. vi*

PRINTED IN  
GREAT BRITAIN  
AT THE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS  
OXFORD  
BY  
JOHN JOHNSON  
PRINTER  
TO THE  
UNIVERSITY

